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**G.B. McVay Jr.'s
SOUTHERN
FARMER'S GUIDE**

*For Spring
1961*

**GEO. B. McVAY, JR.
SEEDMAN
P.O. BOX 295
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**

GEO. B. McVAY, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SEEDSMAN

2121-2123 SECOND AVE.

P. O. BOX 295

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

When writing me or sending me your order, keep in mind to address me plainly, **GEO. B. McVAY, Jr., Birmingham Ala.** The most important thing in our address is the initials G. B. or Geo. B., because the name Geo. B. McVay has been connected with the seed business in Birmingham for the past 30 years.

NON-WARRANTY—All seed offered for sale by me have been selected with great care and their vitality tested, so with proper care satisfactory results should be obtained, but I give no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs I sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop or results. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money, if any, that has been paid for same will be refunded, less expenses incurred in the transaction. **GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.**

NOTICE---That I Have Eliminated the 5 Cent Package of Seed

They are all priced at 10 cents per package. I am not charging more for my seeds, but to the contrary, they are cheaper at 10 cents per package because the amount we put in a 10 cent package is more than twice as much as I formerly put in a 5 cent package. The amount is so very small, that a customer should not complain in paying 10 cents for a package of seed. Just bear in mind that you are getting more for your money.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPING BY MAIL

Everyone should get posted about parcel-post rates; just a little study of the schedule here shown gives you exactly the amount of postage it costs to transmit a package anywhere.

About Prices.—Don't forget this, we deliver at prices shown in catalogue all small vegetable seed, such as Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Collard, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kale, Lettuce, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Mustard, Okra, Onion Seed, Parsley, Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato and Turnip, in fact all small garden seed, both in bulk and papers. **We do not deliver anything else in catalogue except where quoted delivered.** For example we **do not deliver** such items as Beans, Corn, Peas, Onion Sets, Potatoes, nor any farm or field seed, such as Clovers, Grasses, Forage Plants, Sorghum, Millet, Seed Grain, Cotton Seed, Bulbs, Etc., except of course where we may quote in catalogue a delivered price.

Caution About Ordering.—The main thing is to write the name of your post office, that is where you get your mail regular and if on a rural route put your number down. If you want your goods shipped to a different address say so, and finally sign your name plainly so anyone can read it. You have no idea how many important letters and orders we get we cannot attend to for some of the reasons mentioned. The best way to send money is by money order, either postal or express. Currency or silver for more than fifty cents ought to be registered. Postage stamps from 1 to 5 cent denominations will be accepted for cash up to two dollars. One and two-cent stamps are preferred.

Terms.—We sell our seed only for cash and there is no exception to this rule. We receive and fill thousands of orders in a season and it is impossible to be opening small accounts with the public, who, while they may be perfectly good, cannot expect us to know them financially, and besides the great expense of opening such a numerous lot of accounts would have to be borne by our customers. We can't afford to send goods C. O. D. except where enough remittance is sent with order to pay charges both ways because so many people refuse to take goods, changing their minds, necessitating their return to us, with charges to be paid by us both ways.

PARCEL POST RATES

Seeds, plants and bulbs have for years taken special rates both by mail and express which has been much lower than rates on other merchandise. The postage on seeds to various zones or distances is as follows.

1 lb., in 1st and 2nd zone up to 150 miles, postage 5 cts. For every additional pound up to 50 lbs. add 1 cent.

1 lb. in 3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles, postage 6 cts. For every additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 2 cent.

1 lb. in 4th zone, 300 to 600 miles, postage 7 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 4 cents.

1 lb. in 5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles, postage 8 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 6 cents.

1 lb. in 6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles, postage 9 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 8 cents.

1 lb. in 7th zone, 1,400 miles to 1,800 miles, postage 11 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 10 cents.

1 lb. in 8th zone, 1,800 miles and over, postage 12 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 12 cents.

The above is very plain and should confuse no one. Seeds in small quantities up to 8 ounces take 1 cent for each ounce any point in the United States regardless of the distance.

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GEO. B. McVAY, JR.
SEED GROWER AND MERCHANT

2121 AND 2123 SECOND AVE.

Date_____ 1921

Please send me on your printed terms of sale the seed enumerated on this order sheet at the prices shown or extended by
for which I enclose (state what and amount)_____

Sign Name _____ (WRITE VERY PLAIN)

Post Office _____ **State** _____
If on R. F. D. Give Number of Route and Your Box Number if You Have One.

County.

Express or Freight Office { If Different }
from P. O }

Forward Goods by

Parcel Post, Express or Freight

NOTICE—Be careful to address your letters simply to Geo. B. McVay, Jr., P. O. Box 295, Birmingham, Alabama, and they will not be delivered to another seed house by mistake. Mail addressed to McVay Seed Co. will not be delivered to me, and other irregular ways of addressing me is very apt to go wrong. Leave off Seed Company or anything else after my name. My initials, G. B., is the important thing, so don't omit them in addressing me.

LEAVE OFF SEED COMPANY AFTER MY NAME

READ BEFORE ORDERING

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER

When goods are to be sent by parcel post and the prices quoted are not delivered, refer to directions on inside of front cover and include sufficient for postage

When you write us and a reply is wanted, use a separate sheet of paper. In writing for price always state the quantity wanted, otherwise I cannot tell whether you are entitled to special rates or not.

NON-WARRANTY—All seeds offered for sale by me have been selected with great care and their vitality tested, so with proper care satisfactory results should be obtained, but I give no warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs I sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop or results.

If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money if any that has been paid for same will be refunded, less expenses incurred in the transaction.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN FARMERS GUIDE

SPRING 1921—A PLAIN SEED CATALOG AND PRICE LIST PUBLISHED BY

GEO. B. McVAY, JR. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SEED MERCHANT

2121-23 Second Avenue

P. O. Box 295

Birmingham, Ala.

At the time this catalog was written, December, 1920, the whole country was in a turmoil of expectancy, wondering what was going to happen. There is no use to get excited, conditions are going to adjust themselves.

Any sensible person must know that conditions cannot go on as they have been. We have to make up our minds to get back to normal or pre-war conditions.

A lot of people are being hit hard in a financial way, but you should remember that most of these same people made their money out of conditions arising from the World War, so that after all, they are only, in a great many cases, restoring some of the excess profits that fell to them on the war's account.

Nearly all important lines of business profited greatly, but there is one notable exception, and that is the **Seed Business**. Prior to the signing of the Armistice nearly all seed became exceedingly scarce, due to the fact that the U. S. does not produce more than half of the seed she uses. Short crops contributed no little and the further fact that farmers found it profitable to grow food crops and, then the great shortage of labor contributed its share. Prices became so high that the American Seed trade could not buy and then put on a profit large enough to take care of the increased cost of doing business.

At one time it took over Seven Thousand Dollars to buy a bill of seeds; the average cost of which, for the previous 20 years, was One Thousand Dollars.

But when the Armistice was signed, prices began to tumble and they have been on a decline every since; until now, the average prices on seed, as a whole, are much lower than when the war first broke out.

Just mere declines in seed have swept away fortunes, almost over night, that it required half a century to accumulate.

We have managed to weather the storm and now claim to carry the largest and most complete stock of seed in the State of Alabama. Our organization is possessed of more expert help than any other house in the State.

We carry the stock, have the expert seedsmen necessary, the prices are low for strictly first quality seed and I trust you will try me on your 1921 order.

Sincerely,

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.

ASPARAGUS



If you want to succeed don't bother with seed but buy good strong 2 and 3 year old roots and set these out anytime from December to the following April. Twelve to fifteen months afterwards you can have Asparagus for the table, but it requires two years before the plants begin to bear normal crops. It requires one hundred plants to put out a bed about 15x40 feet or 50 plants for a bed containing 300 square feet. The plants should be set out 1½ to 2 feet apart in beds or in rows. Cover crowns 2 to 3 inches with good rich soil, keep the weeds and grass down and during the fall after frost remove the old dead plants and apply a heavy coat of stable manure. The shoots should be cut when they make their appearance and have attained a height of 6 to 8 inches. Cut off even with the ground, using only the green and tender parts for the table. The plant can be cut repeatedly as often as it throws up shoots until the weather begins to get warm, then they should be allowed to continue on to maturity.

PRICE OF ROOTS. Don't make the mistake of buying small scrawny roots just because they are cheap.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—The largest and best sort. Extra large roots, by mail postpaid, doz. 30c. By express or freight, per 100, \$2.00.

PALMETTO. An early prolific sort. Extra fine three year old plants, by mail, postpaid, doz. 25c. By express or freight, per 100, \$1.50.

Write for special prices on quantity.

ASPARAGUS SEED. These may be planted in early spring, cultivate and let go to maturity. The roots thus made may remain in the soil. come up the following season, make their growth and after two seasons growth the plants are large enough to take up and reset for the production of edible Asparagus. Another plan is to take up roots after one seasons growth, say in November, rest for a period of 30 days, then reset and cultivate as usual.

PRICE OF SEED. We carry in stock, at all times, the following varieties: and make a uniform price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Giant Argenteuil, Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Barr's Mammoth and Columbian Mammoth White.

ARTICHOKES

FRENCH ARTICHOKES. Sow seed in early spring like you would cabbage and transplant in April or May in drills 18 to 25 inches apart, making rows 3 to 4 feet apart for horse cultivation. Maximum results are not usually obtained until the second season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES. These are easily grown and you proceed the same as you do with Irish Potatoes. The tubers can be planted whole or cut up same as potatoes. Select good land, prepare same as for potatoes, make rows 3 to 4 feet apart, drop cuttings 1½ to 2 feet apart and cultivate throughout the Summer and Fall. The crop does not mature before October. Let the tubers stay in the ground until wanted, for use. It requires 8 to 10 bushels to plant an acre where planted whole, but if cut up, four bushels is sufficient. The yield is enormous, often four to five hundred bushels to the acre. Price delivered by mail, postpaid, qt. 25c. By express or freight, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Prices fluctuate greatly and often become very low; so we suggest that you write for price when ready to buy, stating quantity wanted, and let us quote you special low prices.



BEANS

All Beans and especially Seed Beans have been outrageously high for the four years, due mainly to the demand for such foods during the world war; but bottom fell out when the war stopped, and at the present time there is a big surplus carried over from the 1919 crop. The 1920 crop is a full one so that many seedmen are burdened with old seed beans, and the planter better look out. We carried ourselves a large part of the 1919 crop, but our warehouse was destroyed by fire July 28th, 1920, so we have no old seed beans to dispose of.

Beans have declined considerably in price and those who wish to purchase considerable quantity, should write us for special prices, stating quantity wanted.

Dwarf Green Podded Varieties

(One quart will plant about 200 feet of drill).

HOPKIN'S IMPROVED VALENTINE. The most popular bush bean in cultivation. It is early, prolific, and

pods are fleshy, round and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb., 25c; 5 lbs. at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up at per lb., 20c.

BURPEES' STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This is fast becoming the most popular bean for home garden culture in

vicinity. It is the best bean I know of for canning purposes, and is positively stringless. It is early, prolific, and the pods are long, fleshy, tender and delicious.

highly recommend this bean for home use, as well as for market use. Pkt., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up, at per lb., 20c.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL. This bean is of thrifty growth and very hardy. stringless and flat-tender green pods are produced very

early in the season, and the bush continues bearing for a long time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 25c; 5 lb. lots at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up at per lb., 20c.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. A new variety of unusually good merit. The pods are meaty, long, tender, flat and almost stringless.

Very early and prolific. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c. 5 lb. lots at per lb., 25c; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 22c.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A very popular stringless bean. It matures about one week earlier than the other

stringless beans. The pods are slightly curved, meaty, large and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs., and up, per lb., 20c.

LONGFELLOW. A fine bean which produces long, thin pods of delicious flavor. Almost stringless. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 20c.

BLACK VALENTINE. This is the earliest and hardiest bean in cultivation, is very popular among the market growers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 20c.

REFUGEE OR THOUSAND TO ONE. The finest mid-summer variety, stands more hot and dry weather than any other

sort. Pkt., 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs and up, per lb., 20c.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. An extra early, hardy sort, pods 4 to 5 inches long, uniform round and creased at the back. While

pods have strings, they are fleshy, fine grained, brittle and of splendid quality. Nothing better for very early or late planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 20c.

DWARF WAX PODDED VARIETIES

The Wax or Yellow Podded Beans are known in some sections as Butter Beans also Cabbage Beans. They are more popular in the North than green podded beans.

CAUTION. Most failures with Dwarf Beans are due to over crowding in rows which promotes disease and cause rust. The Wax Varieties, especially should not be crowded, but thinned out to 8 to 10 inches and rows 3 feet apart.

BLACK WAX—(CURRIES RUST PROOF). A large, bluish, black bean, about two thousand to the quart.

second early prolific, pods light yellow, 5 to 6 inches long, broad, almost straight rarely effected with rust, vine vigorous, quality superb. Price postpaid; Pkt., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c. By freight or express, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots, at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 20c.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A large kidney shaped white speckled and flat with light to dark brown, about 1500 to the quart.

Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, straight, flat, fleshy, brittle, rich golden yellow. Price postpaid; Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c. By freight or express, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 20c.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX. Pure white seed, large kidney shape, pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long and perfectly straight, color bright yellow, very showy and good market sort. Price postpaid; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c. By freight or express, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 20c.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Large oval seed, white mottled brown, pods 5 inches, bright yellow color, form half round slightly curved, tender, prolific and very desirable for market or home. Price postpaid; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c. By freight or express, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots, at per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 20c.

BEANS--Continued

HODSON WAX. A vigorous, hardy and productive sort, pods very large, flat, slightly curved and of a beautiful golden yellow. The Hodson produces a large plant inclined to throw out half runners, and should be given liberal distance. Price postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c. By freight or express, per lb., 25c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 22c; 15 lbs. and up., per lb., 20c.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

(One quart will plant about 200 hills).

Pole Beans are more desirable for the home gardener than the bunch, providing one is prepared to properly stake up the vines; but unless this can be done, and promptly, better stick to the dwarf sorts. The flavor of the best varieties of Pole Beans is superior to the dwarf and the bearing period is longer, and some sorts will do well in corn, the stalk affording a suitable support; but if the corn be thick the bean won't bear from excessive shade; especially does this apply to the Texas Pole or Kentucky Wonder, which does not stand shade as well as some others.

The most essential thing for success is a moderately rich, deep loose, loamy soil, prompt and thorough staking in such manner that cultivation may continue throughout the bearing period.

TEXAS POLE OR KENTUCKY WONDER. (Texas Pole and Old Homestead). This grand bean has long been the most popular bean in the South, and, in all probability, will remain so for a long time. The vines are vigorous, producing immense quantities of long pods, often measuring nine to ten inches in length; almost round, crisp and tender when young. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c. 5 lb. lots at 25c per lb.; 15 lbs. and up, per lb., 20c.

STRIPED CREASE BACK. (Scotia, Corn Field, and a lot of other local names). A small brown bean, striped and flaked with dark shades; about twenty-two hundred to the quart. The standard cornfield Bean throughout the South, because it makes light foliage, stands a lot of shade, and has an unusually long bearing period. It does better on poles than on corn, however. Pods are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, round, straight, creased back, thick, fleshy, fine grained, dark green and stringy, but extra fine quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c. 5 lb. lots, 25c per lb. 15 lbs.; and up, per lb., 20c.

TENNESSEE WONDER. (Nancy Davis, Cornfield, and a host of other local names). The dry bean is similar to Striped Crease Back, with the exception that it is longer and of a darker color. It is an extremely early and prolific pole bean, and succeeds well in corn. The pods are immense in size, often a foot long, creased back, mostly straight, fleshy, tender, fine-grained, a long bearer and altogether very desirable. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 35c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 30c; 15 lb. lots \$4.00.

WHITE CREASE BACK. (Fat Horse, Mobile Bean, White Cornfield, etc.) Small pure white bean. It is early, hardy, productive, and used for both pole and cornfield culture. The pods are dark green, six inches long, straight and creased, are fleshy and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 35c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 25c; 15 lbs. for \$3.50.

McCASLAND POLE BEAN. A pure white bean about the size and shape of Valentine. It is very early, prolific, and suitable for either pole or cornfield culture. The pods are very long, thick, fleshy, straight, dark green, round, slender, and of unusually good quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c. 5 lb. lots, at per lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

HORTICULTURAL. (Wren's Egg, Speckled Cranberry, October Bean, Etc.) A large, almost round, speckled bean, about 11 or 12 hundred to the quart. It is very hardy, productive, and has long bearing periods. It is largely used for planting in corn for fall Snap Beans. Pods are six inches long, straight, flat, dark green, streaked with bright red, almost entirely stringless, and of splendid tender quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 35c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 30c; 15 lbs., \$3.75.

LAZY WIFE. A large round white bean. It is late, productive, and desirable for poles or corn. The pods are five to six inches long, broad, straight, flat, stringless, brittle, fleshy. They are of a light green color, attractive, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 35c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 30c; 15 lbs., \$3.75.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. (Burger's Green Pod). Very similar to the common brown Kentucky wonder, only a little earlier and the pods are not quite so long. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c., lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. A very popular pole wax bean of good merit. The vigorous vines produce an abundance of large golden wax pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 40c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT. The old fashioned cornfield bean, very desirable to plant in corn as it has a very long bearing period. Continuing after corn is dead and until very heavy frosts. The quality is good when pod is young, but gets tough and stringy with age. The shell bean is excellent mixed in with pods. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 30c; 15 lbs., \$3.50.



Texas Pole or
Kentucky
Wonder

LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS

(One quart will plant about 100 hills).



Fordhook Bush Lima. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES. These are the most profitable, especially for home use, provided one is situated so he can stake them up. The small varieties fill out better than the large ones and are better adapted to the South, but if one has good, deep, moist, loamy soil they can grow large sorts to better profits.

Lima Beans must not be planted until the soil is warm, and they should be barely covered to insure germination.

The running sort must be staked or provided with supports promptly because if allowed to start running without they will become tangled up, and the crop will be a failure.

It is useless to plant in dry, hard soil subject to baking.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. The standard Pole Lima which has been sold in the South for many years. The vigorous vines produce fair sized pods in abundance. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 35c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 30c; 15 lbs. for \$3.75.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA. The standard small Pole Butter Bean, sometimes called the Small Running Butter Bean. This small Butter Bean is planted more than any other variety. It is very hardy. The vines are vigorous and produce an immense crop of well filled pods. It is unexcelled in quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

CALICO OR SPECKLED POLE BUTTER BEAN. This is a small speckled Bean, which is very popular in some localities. The vigorous vines produce an immense crop of well filled pods, and many customers declare it to be of better flavor than the white Butter Beans. My stock of this popular bean is limited and it will be about March before I can supply them. If your order calls for them, they will be shipped you as soon as they are received from my grower. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb., 40c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

Bush Lima, or Butter Beans

FORDHOOK LIMA. The pods are long and of a deep green color. It is a very heavy crop per bush. The green beans, even when of full size are tender, sweet, and juicy when cooked. They like the dry character of the other varieties of Potato Limas. The bushes are of a dark green color, with a distinct upright vigorous growth, which holds the beans well up off the ground. The pods are borne in abundance. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb., 40c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

HENDERSON BUSH. A very popular bunch butter bean in the south. Bushes are upright, vigorous, and produce an abundance of well filled pods. This is a sure cropper in the South, regardless of conditions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.50.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC. Same as the Henderson Bush Butter Bean, but the pods, as well as the beans are a little larger. It is a very prolific bearer, and pods fill out well. Highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The standard large bush lima. It is not very prolific, but makes up in quality. Some of our customers demand this type of lima bean, but there are many varieties which are more profitable. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 40c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

JACKSON WONDER. (Bunch Calico or Speckled). A very popular butter bean, but seed are very scarce. I have had a few bushels of this wonderful bean grown for me, and, as my stock will not be large, I would advise that you order early. Shipment can be made in March. The beans are brown, blotched and speckled with black. Very productive. The pods are medium and are borne in clusters. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb., 40c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

SHELL BEANS

These are grown exclusively for use as shell-beans, either green or dried for winter. Would advise planting seed about a foot apart in the rows, and make rows about three feet apart.

WHITE NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN. It is too well known for a lengthy description. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 20c. 5 lb. lots, per lb., 18c; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. The Bean resembles the pole Horticultural in color. The green shell-beans are of good size, are tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c.

TABLE BEETS

(One ounce will plant 50 ft. of drill; 5 lbs. will plant an acre).



Geo. Boss Beet

CULTURE. Sow seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart for hand cultivation, in fertile, well pulverized soil. Cultivation should begin almost before the beets are up, and should continue until the plants shade the ground. When a few inches high, thin to six or eight inches apart in the rows. It is absolutely necessary that plants be thinned out promptly, otherwise there will be many misshapen Beets. Beets need a quantity of fertilizer, and, when possible, we would advise using a quantity of wood ashes in the drill when planting seed.

Beets may be grown in the latitude of Birmingham in early spring or early fall, the same as turnips. The fall crop may be left in the ground during winter if given some protection, but if the crop be planted in time so as to fully mature by November, it is best to take up and store the same as sweet potatoes, and will afford wholesome food for man or beast during the entire winter.

GEO. BOSS BEET. This is a table Beet of unusual merit. When I was in France with the U. S. Army in 1918, I observed this Beet on the Paris Markets and through inquiry made to French Market Gardeners and to the largest seed house in France, I found this Beet to be a general favorite with the market gardener. I immediately secured a small quantity of the seed and mailed them to Birmingham to be tested out in our trial garden, and the results were so favorable that we placed a large order with a French grower and will have the seed to offer for the 1921 season. This Beet has a long French name unsuited to English speaking people, and inasmuch as it is something extra fine, we gave it our trade mark name, Geo. Boss Beet. Any variety of seed that carries the name Geo. Boss is our specialty and is the best sort of its kind.

The cut shown here is an actual picture of a market bunch grown by J. H. Fair, one of our best local truckers and was 55 days old when taken.

This variety produces medium foliage with red veins or reddish tinge and are inclined to grow upright. The roots are a deep red and hold their color when cooked, the flesh tender and very sweet, and will remain so for a longer time than any other variety. The size is about the average and

very uniform, smooth with practically no side roots. The shape is almost round and the general appearance is splendid, making it a most desirable sort for local market or for shipping. It is early to medium in maturity and a splendid keeper. Price postpaid, Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

BIRMINGHAM EARLY. This variety was first introduced by the writer in 1907, and today it is one of the very best where earliness is the main thing desired. The variety is medium size, top small streaked with red, the bottom is flat, oval in form, intense red, very smooth, attractive, fine grained and quality superb. Price delivered. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP BEET. It is by far the hardest of all the turnip varieties, and may be planted outdoors from April until October, and will produce the same as a turnip, spring or fall. It is of a rich, dark red color, and most excellent eating qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED DETROIT DARK RED. While this is one of the oldest varieties of beet in cultivation, it is still the most popular variety and will probably remain so for a long time. It is excellent for both home and market gardens. The large roots are turnip-shaped, very tender and sweet and smooth skinned. There are very few side shoots. The color is a beautiful dark blood-red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A very early variety of unusual merit. It is extremely early, and very desirable, on account of its rich blood-red color throughout, and its extreme tenderness, which it retains through all stages of growth. Our strain is of the best quality, the roots being smoother than the old type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. This is the earliest variety planted. Produces marketable size roots in sixty days from date of sowing seed. The medium size roots are uniform, dark rosy-red, are globe shaped and easily pulled. The flesh is of a dark purple, with rosy zones. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE. This is one of the largest table beets. The uniform roots have smooth skin with small tops. The tender flesh is a purplish crimson and is slightly zoned. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

NORWOOD BEET. I have a splendid trade on this wonderful Beet, and it is gaining in popularity every year. It is a medium crop Beet of a delicious flavor. The fruit is large, uniform, free from side roots, and is of a deep-red color. When cooked, it retains its color throughout. The leaves are green and stand upright. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD. This Beet is long and smooth. The flesh is a deep red, and is both tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET

CULTURE. Same as for Spinach. One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill. This plant belongs to the Beet family, and on account of the quality of its greens, deserves to be planted more in the South.

LUCULLUS. The large white leaves make a delicious dish when cooked. They should be cooked the same as spinach or turnip greens. The stems can be bunched and cooked the same as Asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BEETS FOR STOCK (Mangel Wurzels)



Long Red Mangel

HOW TO GROW. Experience has taught us in the South that owing to universal drouth in the fall of the year it is best to plant Mangel in the early spring, it requires a long time for this variety of Beet to perfect growth, and if started in the spring it will root deep enough to stand a severe drought in the fall without much danger of injury. The seed should be drilled in the early spring in rows three feet apart, and thinned to about a foot apart in drill. They can be easily transplanted, the same as a table sort, and always produce larger roots by being transplanted. They require good cultivation. The crop should be taken up very carefully in the fall of the year, care being taken not to bruise the roots, as it will cause an early decay. The crop when first gathered is very acrid, and will badly scald cattle. They develop their best qualities after being kept awhile, and their value is estimated by the amount of saccharine matter they contain, which is from six to eight per cent of the gross weight.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. This is the standard variety of Mangel everywhere, being the hardiest, more certain to produce well than any other sort; and very few growing larger. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. A mammoth half-long variety, growing a greater portion of its roots above ground, hence it can be raised successfully in thin soil. It is a great yielder, every root growing to uniform size, fine grain and of excellent keeping quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE SUGAR. A variety possessing more saccharine matter than any other sort. A good keeper, exceedingly productive, and of the finest quality and texture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Broccoli

This vegetable was derived from the wild cabbage, and resembles Cauliflower very much but requires a much longer season to develop than the Cauliflower. The seed should be sown in spring and transplanted in late summer into a very rich ground and watered occasionally. They will head by fall and make a fine dish boiled.

WALCHEREN. This is one of the hardiest sort, and best adapted to the South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

CRESS

Two types of Cress are grown in the South. The common Cress or Pepper Grass is found growing wild, but when cultivated in drills like Turnips will produce a splendid dish of early spring greens. Water Cress is found growing in wet marshy places, and is largely used for dressing dishes for salads, etc. The seed can be planted in marshy places without any preparation, by simply dropping in the mud or in shallow water.

CURLED CRESS OR PEPPER CRESS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

WATER CRESS. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

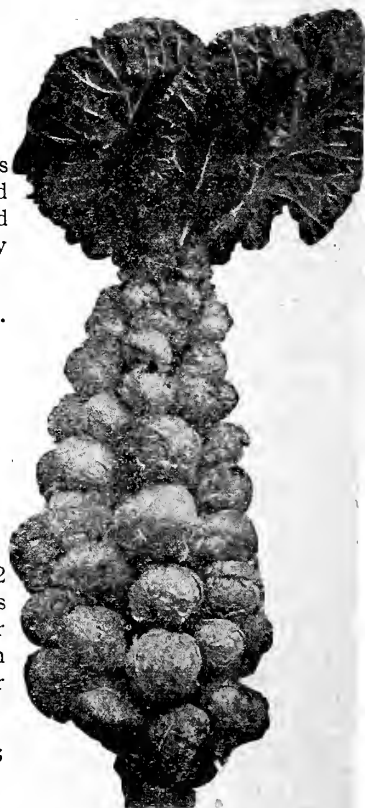
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants)

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as possible in shallow drills 1 inch deep and 12 inches apart. Transplant about the latter part of June. Good results are had by planting seed in June and transplanting in August. When the crown or top part is beginning to head, pinch it out, to permit the whole strength being thrown into the roots. The sprouts resemble miniature cabbages, growing closely together on the stalk. They are picked and boiled like cabbage and have a delicious taste.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Finest and largest heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

DANISH PRIZE. Large heads; hardy and good variety for the South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; 50c.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS
(Long Island Improved)

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. CARROTS

(One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill)

CULTURE. Carrots may be planted almost any month of the year in the South, because we rarely have any weather cold enough to destroy them altogether. The custom, however, is to plant in February for spring and summer use, and then plant again in June, July or August for a fall crop. They should be sown in drills, the same as radishes, turnips or beets, using about an ounce of seed to every one hundred feet of drill. Cover very lightly and press the soil down firm on the seed. Where they come up too thick, it is necessary to thin out promptly, leaving one plant every four or five inches. Cultivate well and often until the roots are fully matured. They can be taken up and stored for winter use, the same as sweet potatoes. It is the finest and most wholesome of vegetables for table use, and is equally good for stock. When fed to cows, they will increase the butter fat in milk.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. KING GOLD. The finest variety for home market use in cultivation. An early, long variety of salmon pink color. It not only possesses the greatest merit as a variety, but is always sweet and tender during all stages of its growth. The roots grow five to six inches long, and are always smooth. It is a fine keeper, and after being thoroughly seasoned, when cooked, is so sweet that one must believe sugar has been used in the cooking of it. I earnestly recommend this variety for use in all home gardens. Price—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED HALF LONG DANVERS. The standard variety all over the country. An early, half long variety of good size and splendid keeping qualities. The roots grow five to seven inches in length, are smooth and a rich orange yellow color. A very popular variety among the truck growers. Price—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG ORANGE. A very large, long, late sort of beautiful rich orange color; a splendid keeper, and largely grown all over the country. Price—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SCARLET SHORT HORN. This is a small, very early sort of excellent quality, and is recommended highly for home use.—Price Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

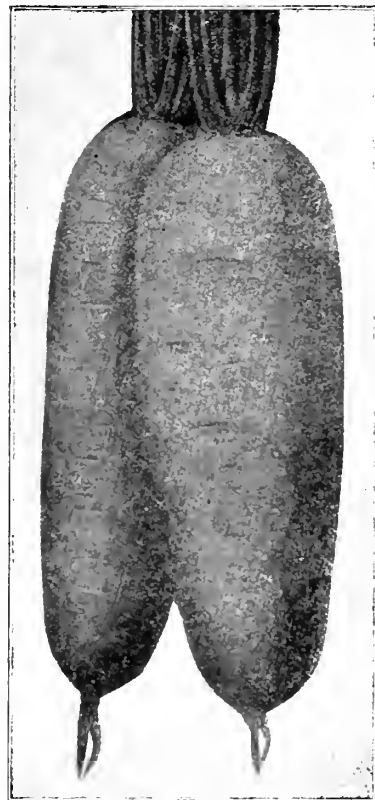
OX HEART. A small golden yellow carrot which is almost round. Very early, sweet and delicious. Price—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

RUBICON. An extra early half-long stump rooted sort, color deep orange, and roots very uniform. The eating and keeping qualities are the best. Price—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SAINT VALLERY. A long, red, medium early variety of beautiful appearance and fine texture. It is a good keeper, very tender, sweet and crisp. Price—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE BELGIAN. A very large white stock variety; sound, firm, juicy and sweet. The roots grow seven to ten inches long and taper to a sharp point, but are very thick on the shoulders. I recommend this variety very highly for a fall crop to store away through the winter for cattle feeding. Price—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW BELGIAN. A large stock variety, exactly like the White Belgian, except that it is a light yellow color. Price—Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. King Gold.

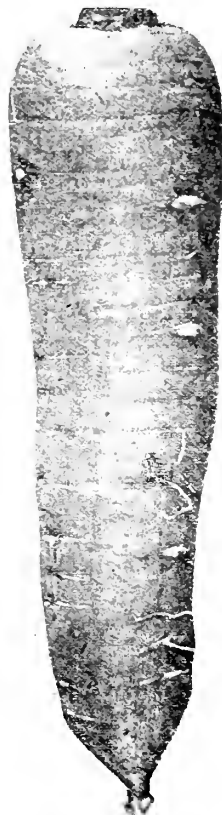
CAULIFLOWER

(One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants)

CULTURE. This delicious vegetable deserves wider cultivation in the South. In some localities, it is rather difficult to grow Cauliflower, but, with a little care and attention, good marketable heads can be produced. Cauliflower will grow on soil that is well adapted to Cabbage, and almost the same method of cultivation can be followed. The seed should be sown in boxes or cold frames in December, January and February, and, after plants have attained sufficient height, should be transplanted in beds outside, with some shelter, so that they can be hardened. In March or early April, they should be transplanted out into the field. A great many gardeners have had success in planting in the early fall, and by rapid cultivation have brought them on the market before freezes set in. When grown in the spring, rapid cultivation is necessary, so as to bring them to a head before hot weather. In order to produce good heads, the large outer leaves should be tied together over the top of the heads just as they are beginning to form. This will cause the heads to be crisp and white.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. DROUGHT PROOF. This variety is especially adapted to the South. The beautiful, large white heads are of delicious flavor. During dry weather, they will make heads when all other varieties have failed. I have many customers in Florida who report that my Drought-Proof will make fine heads under almost any conditions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The standard variety over the South, and a very fine one. The large white heads are early, and it is a vigorous grower. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

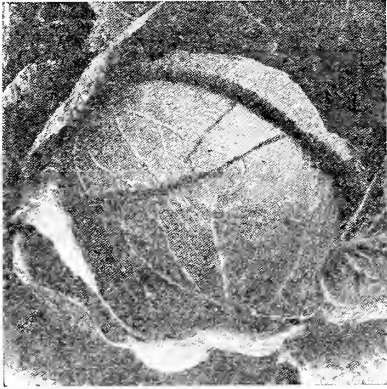


Danver's Half-Long

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. EARLY CABBAGE

(One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.)

CULTURE. Seed of early varieties should be sown about one-half inch deep in cold frames, hot beds, or in boxes inside the house, about six weeks before the plants are to be used for transplanting outside. As soon as the soil can be worked in the early spring, the plants should be removed to the field and set in rows two or three feet apart. Cultivate frequently, to keep out the weeds and to conserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. Barnyard manure should be used freely in the rows, and a high grade complete fertilizer will be found highly profitable, using about 400 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. Nitrate of Soda, applied as a side dressing at the rate of 50 to 100 pounds to the acre, is very profitable. I can supply high grade Commercial Fertilizer, as well as Nitrate of Soda, in any quantities. Write for prices. Nitrate of Soda should be used about three weeks before heads are ready for market. "VAYCIDE BILGHT AND BUG MIXTURE" if sprayed every ten days to two weeks, will keep your cabbage free from all worms and blight. See page 41.



Copenhagen Market.

Copenhagen Market

Positively the earliest and largest round-headed Cabbage ever produced.

I earnestly believe that Copenhagen Market is the earliest of all Cabbages. Some market growers, as well as some seedmen, might disagree with me, but I have seen any number of tests made, and Copenhagen Market makes a marketable head even quicker than the earliest types of Jersey Wakefield. Regardless of age, Copenhagen Market will always be solid after it has once started to form its head. It is hard even when no larger than your fist, and after it reaches its full growth, there is no cabbage that is more solid and firm. It grows to a size averaging eight to ten pounds, and all heads are matured uniformly. The plants are short stemmed, producing green and round dish-shaped leaves, which fold together tightly. The plants may therefore be set closer together than any other round or flat variety. The heads are round and of a very fine quality. I cannot recommend it too highly for home use, and more especially do I recommend it for market purposes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75 postpaid.

G.B. McVAY'S EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This special strain of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage is highly recommended. It is of the true conical type, heads being slightly smaller and more slender than the regular strain, but are more uniform in size and earlier in heading. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The standard variety of Jersey Wakefield, and is planted more than any other variety. It is very early, a sure header, of fine texture and hardy. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A sharp headed variety of unusual merit. It is very early, and the heads are large. It is a fine keeper and seller. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A good sharp headed variety. It is early and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

HENDERSON EARLY SUMMER. An early flat head variety. The heads are solid, with very few outer leaves. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S ALL HEAD. Our improved strain is the earliest of all large early flat head Cabbages. Heads have very few surplus leaves, most of them going into its large, broad, flat head. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A good heading variety, and popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

SUCCESSION. The finest second early Cabbage in cultivation. The large, handsome, oval-shaped heads demand a high price on the market. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. My stock is composed of pedigreed seed, selected from perfect heads. You will find the heads very early, uniform and compact. As a second early market sort, it cannot be beaten. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Charleston Wakefield



Early Jersey Wakefield

LATE VARIETIES CABBAGE

The proper time to sow seed to produce fall or winter cabbage is from the middle of May to the middle of July. You may plant seed in beds and grow your plants to be set out in August or September. It is common practice to plant seed in drills and thin out to the proper distance; this method avoids the trouble of getting plants to live when set out in very hot weather.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR.'S GIANT MAMMOTH. The finest, largest and most solid winter Cabbage in cultivation. My seed of this remarkable Cabbage are grown in Denmark, especially for me. Two years are required to produce these seed, which are vigorous and "full of life." The tremendous growth of this Cabbage, its immense solid heads, of uniform size, hardness and delicious flavor during all stages of growth, make it popular wherever planted. I highly recommend this variety for home use, as well as for market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD.

This is another good Danish Cabbage of real merit. It is splendid for fall or winter. The immense solid heads often weigh from 15 to 25 pounds. It is very hardy and good keeper throughout the winter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



Savoy (Winter Cabbage)

AUTUMN KING. A quick-heading winter variety. The heads are broad and flat, with short stems. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. This short stem standard variety is a favorite among many growers. The heads are solid and almost round. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. This is an old standard variety which resembles the Late Drumhead, except that the large heads are more flat. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR.'S SUREHEAD. This Cabbage is all head and is always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, have few loose leaves and keep well. Surehead is popular in the South for both spring and fall. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (True Winter Cabbage). This variety of Cabbage is more universally sown for winter than any other variety. It is truly a winter variety, and is not really good to eat until after heavy frosts. It is very hardy and attains a good size. It takes an unusually hard spell of cold weather to kill this Cabbage. The heads are solid, crisp, tender and of a delicious flavor. The leaves are inclined to curl and be crinkled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

RED ROCK. The finest Red Cabbage. The large, solid heads are of fine flavor. Red Cabbage are very popular in some sections of the country, on account of its attractiveness when pickled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. An extra large, late maturing variety of splendid qualities, and for mid-summer or fall crop is unequalled. It is a vigorous grower, very hardy, dark green color and produces an immense thick, heavy head. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

GREEN GLAZED. (Winter Cabbage). This variety is sometimes called Green Glazed Collards. It is a

curious, distinct type of Cabbage, of very slow growth, and as it is not good until frosted on or frozen, and is desirable only as a fall or winter sort. The leaves of this variety are thick, leathery and appear to be covered with genuine glaze, and worms do not seem to bother it; and if given time and proper cultivation will produce a large head of exceptional good quality, when frozen once or twice. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LUPTON. A large, late maturing variety, largely used in the North as a main crop, or summer Cabbage, as it stands both heat and cold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

BRUNSWICK SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD. A large, round headed sort, producing very few outer leaves, all going to head, and is largely grown in the South both in spring and fall. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS



I can supply the following varieties during January, February and March: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Succession and Early Drumhead. Let us know if we may substitute when necessary that you receive plants immediately.

PRICES. No order filled for less than 100 plants of any one variety. 100 plants 40c; 200 plants, 75c; 300 plants, \$1.00; 400 plants, \$1.30; 500 plants, \$1.60; 1000 plants, \$3.00. The above prices are postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS BY EXPRESS COLLECT. Many large growers will wait several thousand plants, and when large quantities are wanted, I would advise having them sent by express collect, because transportation charges are much cheaper by express than by parcel post. When plants are desired in large quantities, my prices are as follows: 1,000 to 4,000 plants at \$2.25, per thousand; 5,000 to 10,000 plants at \$2.00 per thousand. One or two thousand plants are packed to the crate. When larger quantities are wanted, I would suggest that you write for special prices. Give us all the time you can on plant orders and remember they cannot always be shipped promptly.

NOTE. We do not guarantee the above prices and they are subject to change without notice.

WHAT HAPPENED LAST SEASON. Cabbage plants froze out last season two different times, the freeze extending to Central Florida, escaping only in spots. The demand was unusually heavy and the prices went out of sight. We were delayed with orders and would have been much better off to have refunded money and declined orders, but we managed finally to fill all our order at our catalog prices, although in some instances we paid more for the plants than they were sold for. Many of our customers were badly disappointed and complained bitterly, but the delay could not be helped.

Celery, Collards, Celeriac, Chicory, Corn Salad and Chinese Cabbage

CELERY

(One ounce should produce 2 to 3 thousand plants).

CULTURE. Prepare a good seed bed in early spring by forking up the soil to a depth of 12 or 15 inches and have it rich and well pulverized. Sow the seed thick and keep well watered, allowing no weeds to make their appearance. When the plants are two or three inches high, transplant to other beds prepared in like manner and cultivate well. In the latter part of August or September these cultivated plants should be reset in rows three feet apart and four to six inches apart in the row. Soil should be made richer than the seed bed where the young plants are grown. When the plants have their full growth, earth should be pulled up to the plants to cause them to bleach. A still better way to bleach Celery is to place boards along the sides of the plants and then bank dirt against boards to hold them firm. They will rot less by the latter method. Celery can be stored through the winter like potatoes, turnips or any other root crop.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (French Grown). O

seed of Golden Self-Blanching Celery was grown in France, where the vegetable attains greatest perfection. It is the earliest and the most productive variety. The beautiful golden-yellow stalks attain a height of 18 inches, which during the growing period are never pithy. It has an excellent flavor and requires no artificial blanching process, although its quality is greatly enhanced if additional blanching is accomplished. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. A standard variety in the South. The earliest type and easily cultivated. Stalks are long and broad and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN. An extremely hardy sort of medium height, with broad, light green stalks which are very soft and crisp, and when bleached are of a splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

COLLARDS

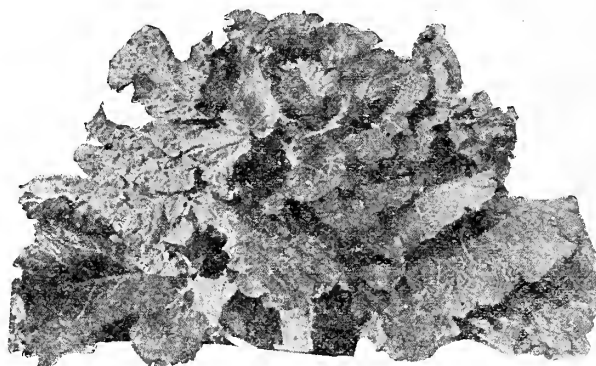
(One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants).

CULTURE. Every one in the South thinks they understand the cultivation of Collards. They may be planted from February to September and endure the coldest weather when well rooted. Its flavor is greatly improved by frost. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

It is a singular fact that as well as the Collard is known in the South, only a few crops are ever seen that are properly grown to obtain complete success. Most of the Collards you see are little and scrawny plants, and when sold on the market

three or more must be bunched or tied together to make a respectable and saleable market bunch. The writer has grown Collards so large that a single plant would not go down when placed in the end of an open sugar barrel. Some plants would measure 3 to 4 feet across the top and some contain a considerable sized head of loose formation.

The secret of the whole thing is early planting of the seed, rich soil, keeping the insects off and cultivation at proper intervals or when needed throughout the summer and fall months.



COLLARD—BUNCOMBE

GEORGIA WHITE HEAD.

A splendid and popular variety. Plants are stocky and form a small head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BUNCOMBE. A low bushy variety with considerable head and considered the best variety in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BLUE STEM. A tall growing variety with a dark green or bluish stalk. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHICORY

(Witloof, or French Endive)

Principal use of this variety in America is as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served and eaten like Cos Lettuce. Seed should be sown in the open ground no later than May in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin out the plants so that they will be about 3 inches apart. For a fancy salad French Endive cannot be beat. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CELERIAC

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. (Turnip Rooted Celery). The finest variety. Roots large and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; postpaid.

CORN SALAD

LARGE LEAVED ROUND SEEDED. The best variety for the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE

(Known as Celery Cabbage).

A new vegetable from China of the Cabbage family. It has been grown several years in this country, but is just now becoming widely known. In appearance the plant resembles the Cos varieties of Lettuce, the long loose leaf sort. In the South it must be grown as a fall or winter vegetable as it will not survive hot weather, which induces it to shoot to seed.

The best success is attained by sowing in drills like Radish, Turnips or Beets, during the months of August or September or just as soon as the weather would permit, being careful to avoid hot spells.

The plants must be thinned out promptly, leaving a single plant about every 12 to 15 inches. Have the soil rich and

work fast as the plants should make their full growth in 60 or 80 days. The plant forms a large, long tightly folded head which bleaches in the center to a greenish white and yellow. The heads may be served like Lettuce and are splendid to eat with a slaw or they may be cooked like ordinary Cabbage making an elegant dish, and without the objectionable odor of Cabbage. Chinese Cabbage is just as hardy as the Collard and may be left out all winter, but it is a splendid keeper and in colder climates the heads are taken up root and end and stored in pits or cellars and affords a delicious vegetable all winter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c;

CUCUMBERS

(One ounce will plant about 50 hills)



McVay's Infallible

CAUTION. The best soil for Cucumbers is a rich, moist, warm, sandy loam. Sod ground is fine if other conditions are present, and we recommend that land to be devoted to Cucumber crops be sown in the fall of the year with some winter legume or cover crop to afford the necessary vegetable matter to turn under prior to planting time.

The soil should be thoroughly prepared and seed planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Plant as soon as danger of frost has passed, using 8 to 12 seed to each hill, properly distributed. Cover about an inch deep.

INSECT ENEMIES. Cucumbers are subject to various diseases, besides the usual army of sucking and leaf eating insects, so that the successful combating of these is really the most essential thing for success. The control of disease and insect enemies is not difficult if preventive measures are resorted to. As soon as the plants are a few days old they should receive an application of Vaycide Blight and Bug Mixture, either in a wet spray or by dusting for dry spray (see pages 40 and 41). Vaycide Black Death will also do the work and if neither is available, tobacco dust or even well slacked lime will do much good for these early applications, as they will drive away most all leaf eating insects as well as the sucking moths. Allow all plants that appear to remain in the hill for sometime or until almost large enough to begin running; then select four of the most most thrifty to remain, throwing out the others.

In order to control both disease and insects you should secure a supply of Vaycide Blight and Bug Mixture, a safe and economic application for all diseases and insects.

McVAY'S INFALLIBLE. A type of white spine superior to anything we have ever seen. It is a vigorous grower, prolific, has a long bearing period and the fruit is of immense size, quality unequalled and for slicing or home use cannot be beat. The fruit is very smooth, long, uniform and of a clear light green color and contains less seed than the average sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

JERSEY PICKLE. A medium size, short, green, prolific variety, largely grown in the East for pickles. The flesh is very firm, color dark green, which it retains for a long period and does not blister or turn yellow as quickly as most sorts. It is very hardy and may be planted early, or late in summer for fall crops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

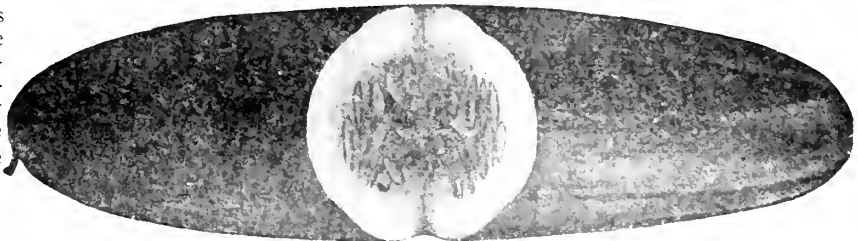
EVERBEARING. Very early and extremely prolific. If fruits are gathered promptly after being ready to pick, vines will continue to bear until frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. One of the finest varieties for pickling. The vigorous vines produce an abundance of medium size fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLE. A standard variety and the most popular variety for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

SPINE. Our strain of this popular type of Cucumber is the finest we have ever seen. The immense long beautiful fruits are uniform in size and the skin is of a darker green color than the Common White Spine. It is valuable for both home and market use, especially for market. Fruits are crisp, tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



McVay's Improved White Spine

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. A standard type of White Spine and a big improvement over the old White Spine. Very prolific, medium size, vigorous vines and fruits of a glossy shade of green with slight white spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit 10 inches long, thick, crisp; color dark green and quality fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

GHERKIN. A very small fruited Cucumber, oval and covered with spines; color light green, used only for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

KLONDIKE. Medium size fruits with very dark green skin. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The most popular Cucumber in cultivation and especially adapted to the South. The immense vigorous vines produce their fruits in abundance. Fruits are long, dark green, excellent quality, crisp, tender, medium early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. An extra large, long green Cucumber of good quality, grown largely for market on account of its size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. An exceptionally early and prolific Cucumber of good merit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

McVAY'S SELECTED FIELD CORN

CAREFULLY HARVESTED, HAND-SORTED, PROPERLY CURED, PEDIGREED STOCK SEED

SEED CORN is a very important item with us, as we sell many thousand bushels every year. The varieties we catalogue have been grown especially for seed. The seed have been properly cured and are **True to Name**. We inspect every year the growing crops of our Seed Corn, furnish the stock seed to grow the crop and know what may be expected in the resulting crops.

Corn all over the United States is selling at a high price at this writing and all indications are that the prices will remain firm. The farmers of the South planted corn as their main crop this past season on account of the boll weevil, and as the price will likely remain high we strongly recommend the planting of heavy acreage.

Cheap seed is poor economy. **G. B. McVAY, JR.'S. Selected Seed Corn** is the best procurable and you run no risk.

"GEO. BOSS" PROLIFIC. The best prolific Corn in cultivation. For full description refer to back page of cover.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC. This is one of the best prolific corns in cultivation. Two ears to a stalk. Ears are eight to ten inches in length; long grains; 12 to 16 rows. Price, per pt., 20c; qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75, postpaid. By express or freight, not delivered, qt., 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

HASTING'S PROLIFIC. A popular prolific Corn, averaging more than two ears to the stalk. Same price as Mosby's Prolific.

MARLBORO PROLIFIC. My stock is locally grown, pedigreed and averages more than two ears to a stalk. Same price as Mosby's Prolific.

GENUINE MEXICAN JUNE. A very popular sort in the South for late planting during June and July. Will stand any amount of drought, recover and mature in September and October. I have the Medium and Tall. The Medium Mexican June is the best variety, unless otherwise requested we will always send the medium variety. Price, by mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75. Write for prices in larger quantities when ready to buy.



Paymaster Corn

WATSON TWO-EARED PROLIFIC. A splendid two-ear prolific corn which has proven very profitable to many farmers in this locality. Same price as Mosby's Prolific.

PAYMASTER OR PROLIFIC RED COB. A Tennessee grown Corn of great merit. This Corn is new in sections of the South, but repeated trials in all sections convince me that it is one of the best two-ear, large Corn in existence. Two of these magnificent ears on each stalk throughout your field would truly make a wonderful showing. Corn fills out well to ends and will run from 16 to 20 rows. Same price as Mosby's Prolific.

McVAY'S RED COB PROLIFIC. This is absolutely the best type of Red Cob Prolific Corn in existence. Refer to back cover page for full description and price.

SNOWFLAKE. It is used for early roasting ears or for early maturity for any purpose. It can be planted as early as August 1st and still mature Corn before frost. Price, per pt., 20c; qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75; by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not delivered, qt., 25c; ½ pk., 60c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

EARLY WHITE DENT.

Northern grown Corn of good quality. Matures very early. A standard sort. Price same as Snowflake.

LARGE WHITE DENT. Southern grown, large white field Corn of good merit. A standard sort. Price same as Snowflake.

HICKORY KING. A bread Corn. Grain very large, broad, flat; cob very small, ear about 8 inches long, having 10 to 12 rows evenly lined with very small white cob. A variety to grow in poor land. Same price as Snowflake.

TENNESSEE RED COB. A standard sort for the South and very popular. Too good to give description. Price same as Snowflake.

HUFF'S WONDER. This is not regarded as a Sugar Corn but it should be, because it is one of the best corns known of for roasting ears. It is very prolific and stays in milk for a long period of time. It stools out and one stalk will often produce as many as a half dozen stalks and a stalk will bear from 2 to 4 ears, and when green is most delicious. Price, per pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid. By express or freight, ½ pk., \$1.00, pk., \$1.90; bu., \$7.00.

YELLOW VARIETIES

My stock of Yellow Corn is absolutely the best obtainable. Yellow Corn is still popular with many farmers, there is no doubt but what Yellow Corn has a higher feeding value than many white varieties.

I carry the following varieties: Large Tennessee Yellow Dent, Early Yellow Dent, Reid's Yellow Dent, Golden Beauty, Strawberry (Red) and Bloody Butcher (Red). All varieties the same price.

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Pint.	Quart	½ Gal.	Gal.	Peck
20c	35c	60c	\$1.00	\$1.75

BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

Qt.	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
25c	60c	\$1.00	\$3.50

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. SELECTED SUGAR CORN

(One pound will plant about 200 hills).

Comparatively little Sweet Corn is planted in the South, but it is becoming more popular every year and the trouble one takes in trying to produce a good stand is well worth one's time. Most gardeners get discouraged on account of the worms which infest Sugar Corn, but this can be easily avoided by planting early. Our Sugar Corn is grown in New York State, and when planted in the South will produce two weeks earlier than corn secured from other localities.

CULTURE. When danger of freezing is over plant in hills, three feet apart each way, six seeds to the hill, cover about one inch; thin out to three plants. Frequent light cultivation is necessary, and after plants are ready to tassel apply a slight application of nitrate of soda.

HOWLING MOB. The sweetest, most delicious Sugar Corn in cultivation.

Howling Mob is a true Sweet Corn; early and prolific. The stalks average five to six feet high. The foliage is dark green and is produced in abundance. The ears average eight to ten inches long with twelve to sixteen rows of beautiful good-sized, pearly-white grains. The magnificent ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends the full length of the ear, and affords plenty of protection from the small, green worms which cause so much destruction to early Sweet Corn.

GOLDEN BANTAM. A dish of this wonderful Sweet Corn is "fit for a king." It is very prolific, hardy, early, and under fair weather conditions is a sure cropper. It is a yellow color, but when cooked is as sweet as sugar, and on account of its unique color and shape it makes a very fine appearance on the table. Golden Bantam is dwarf, growing to a height of about four to five feet. The delicious ears are from five to seven inches long. The size of the ear is small, but what it lacks in size, is fully made up in its productiveness and quality.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN. A very popular sort in the South. It is rather late in maturing, but very tender and of excellent quality.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A standard variety in the South. Ears are large sized, grains deep, very tender and sugary. It has a tendency to stay tender longer than any other variety.

LATE MAMMOTH. The best late variety for the South. Ears are well filled out, tender and of delicious flavor.

BLACK MEXICAN. A fine Sweet Corn that does well in the South. It is medium early and on good soil will grow six feet. Ears 6 to 8 inches long, rows usually eight; the grain is broad, flat and of a bluish purple color. It is certainly very sweet.

PRICES OF ALL SUGAR CORN THE SAME. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb., not delivered.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. A small, dwarf, extremely early sweet corn. A standard variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

LARGE EARLY ADAMS. The most popular type of Adams Corn. A few days later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are much larger. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A very popular Corn which is used all over the United States by market growers. It is not exactly a Sweet Corn, but on account of its earliness, it is considered by many as being a Sugar Corn. Highly recommended for this locality for home use. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 20c.



Sugar Corn
Howling Mob

POP CORN

(One pound will plant about 200 hills).

WHITE RICE. The white rice is the best and most popular variety, and is the Pop Corn of commerce. Very prolific and good for home as well as market use.

WHITE PEARL. A smooth grain, white Pop Corn. Very popular.

QUEENS GOLDEN. A large grain, pure golden yellow and the most prolific of all varieties. Pops fine and will always bring the highest market price.

PRICES. All Pop Corn the same price. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, not delivered, 15c per lb.

EGG PLANT

One ounce ought to produce 1000 plants under favorable conditions.

CULTURE. For early use, sow in well-prepared hot-bed in January, February or early spring, and keep the bed well moistened. Keep well protected from the cold, as the plants are very sensitive to cold, which will dwarf them in growth and fruits. Let plants remain in hot-bed until all danger from frost is over, then transplant in rows about three feet apart, and set plants two feet apart in rows. Cultivate frequently and when well started, apply a slight application of nitrate of soda.

G. B. McVAY'S SELECTED FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. This magnificent variety of Egg Plant is positively the best procurable and will sell on the market at first sight on account of its beautiful appearance. It is early and the best of the large-fruited va-



Egg Plant
(Selected Florida High Bush).

rieties. It is a decided improvement over the old standard sort of improved New York Purple. Fruits are not too large, with beautiful purple satin-gloss coloring and very uniform. Bushes are more erect and larger, holding the fruit off the ground. It is very prolific and will stand the hot sun we have in the South better than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., 5.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY. An extra early variety of splendid quality. Very prolific with few seed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. A standard variety of long-time merit. It is slightly elongated and very large. Pretty color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

KALE

(One ounce will plant a drill about 150 feet long).

CULTURE. Seed can be sown in the early Spring in shallow drills, about 20 inches apart. They are planted in the Fall more than any other time in the South, and afford excellent greens through the late Fall and Winter and will withstand more severe cold weather than any other greens. Plant and cultivate the same as Turnips.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. This variety is recommended highly for market growing. The erect, bushy plants produce an immense amount of large, curled leaves which make an excellent appearance when bunched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. A tall growing variety, very hardy, curly and of excellent quality. Attains a height of 2 feet sometimes, and holds its foliage well up off the ground. Very popular among the market growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SIBERIAN. A vigorous growing variety, producing large, broad, grayish green leaves only slightly curled at the edges. It stands more hot and cold weather than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LEEK

(One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill).

CULTURE. Seed should be sown early in a hot-bed if you have one; if not, sow seed in a seed bed in some sheltered place, if possible. When plants are about six inches high transplant them in trenches 8 inches deep, with very rich soil at the bottom and cover to a depth of 3 inches. Fill in trenches as the plants begin to grow and keep pulling up the dirt as the plants advance. The object of this is to bleach the plants stalk. In the South Leek is better appreciated when grown as a fall or winter crop. Sow seeds in July in beds you can protect from hottest weather. Plants may be set out in August or September and remain out all winter.

LONDON FLAG. One of the largest and finest Leeks grown, very early and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

KOHL-RABI

(One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill).

CULTURE. This is a very delicious vegetable and is increasing in popularity every year. It combines the good qualities of the cabbage and turnip, but excels both in nutritive and eating qualities. Plant and cultivate like growing turnips. In the South Kohl-Rabi is really better as fall and winter vegetable. It takes very cold weather to destroy it.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best variety for either the market or home use. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

ENDIVE

(One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill).

CULTURE. Endive is known in a great many sections as Winter Lettuce, and is grown in the same manner as for the same purpose. When the plants are grown you can bleach the center by folding the outer leaves over the center and tie. This process makes the center tender and more desirable when it is eaten raw.

GREEN CURLED. A very hardy variety with dark green curled leaves, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE CURLED. This is the most popular variety. The white and cream colored leaves are crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE. It is very popular as a salad and as boiled greens like spinach. The broad, green leaves are rounded at the ends and not fringed like the other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GIANT FRINGED. An extra large variety, beautiful fringed and curled, very showy for dressing dishes and excellent quality for cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. A very rich, loamy soil and this well fertilized is the main essential in growing choice Lettuce. An abundance of manure should be used, thoroughly incorporated in the soil and in addition Nitrate of Soda at the rate of 2 to 3 hundred pounds to the acre, will prove most profitable.

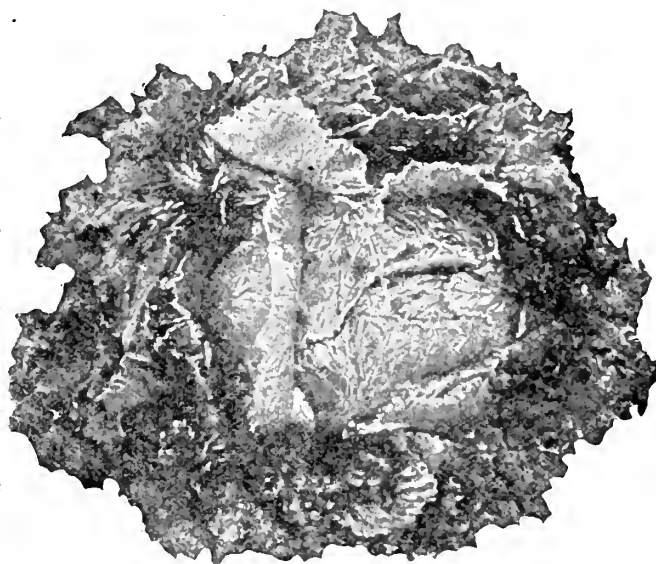
Lettuce may be planted in the Gulf States every month in the year, but it is not profitable to undertake its growth during warm weather. Your last planting of lettuce, in the spring, should mature not later than June, because after that it is too hot for Lettuce until September or October, when a fall crop may be grown. The plant is just as hardy as turnips or more so, is often sown with winter turnips and remain out in the open all winter unless we have some very cold snaps in January or February.

NOTE—The letters W. S. after a variety means the seed are white or white seeded variety; while the letters B. S. means black seeded.

BRITTLE CRISP—W. S.

Brittle Crisp Lettuce produces heads of an enormous size, often averaging eighteen inches in diameter, weighing from three to four pounds and as "solid as a rock." It is extremely crisp and tender, has an excellent flavor, and is always free from bitterness. While it is not a first-early variety, we recommend it highly for spring planting. It does its best during the summer months, and will produce finer heads in hot, dry weather than any other variety in existence, thus making it especially desirable for the South. The outer leaves are dark green in color, while the head is greenish white.

Price, per pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Brittle Crisp.

SALAMANDER—B. S. A small, compact, round headed sort, extremely hardy as to both heat and cold and of extra good quality. Very desirable for hot bed or cold frame culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER—B. S. A large oval shaped heading sort, leaves crumpled and blistered and of the best eating quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON—W. S. Very similar to regular stock of Big Boston, only slightly later and very much larger, requiring extra distance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

UNRIVALLED.—W. S. Very similar to Big Boston, only a lighter shade of green and never has any brownish tinge at edges. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

TENNIS BALL—B. S. A small, compact heading sort, very resistant to heat and cold and largely used for hot bed and cold frame culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CHICKEN LETTUCE. Grown only for cutting and feeding to poultry. On good soil it will grow 4 feet tall, furnishing an immense amount of very healthy green food for laying hens. Everyone who raises poultry should try it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

MAY KING—W. S. It is without a doubt the best early outdoor Lettuce. Does remarkably well in cold and wet weather which is so frequent in the early spring in the South. The heads are solid and of a bright green color, the edges of the center leaves are tinged reddish brown. The heads are of a clear yellow and of a very delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON—W. S. The most popular variety of Lettuce in cultivation and especially so among the market growers, because it is a sure header. It is excellent for hot bed culture as well as out-of-door. The heads are tender and of a delicious flavor. The chief difficulty with Big Boston Lettuce is in securing the right kind of seed stock. Our stock is grown by the most reliable grower in California. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—B. S. The large solid heads are of the finest texture and recommended for shipping and for home use. The interior portion of the heads is blanched to a beautiful white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HANSON—W. S. Form large heads, solid, beautifully blanched, crisp, mild and tender. A very good variety for growing during the summer months. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DEACON—W. S. A very large, flat, solid heading sort, stands a long time without bursting, leaves large, broad, thick and of a grayish color. The inner solid head is a creamy yellow of exceptionally good taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WAYAHEAD—W. S. A very early medium size, sure heading sort, very similar to Big Boston. Very few outer leaves, all going to head, fine for forcing in the hot-bed or cold frame. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

MIGNONETTE—B. S. This excellent Lettuce is very popular with the home gardener. The solid little heads are of excellent quality, outer leaves tinged with brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GRAND RAPIDS—B. S. There is no better forcing variety among the loose-leaved sorts than Grand Rapids. Large, beautiful curled leaves, crisp, mild, tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PRIZEHEAD—W. S. Very early, loose heading sort, leaves bright green, tinged with brown, crumpled, frilled, very tender and good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—B. S. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of a light green color, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WINTER SALAD.—W. S. (Klondyke). This variety stands all winter in the South. A fine sort to plant in September; will afford Lettuce the entire winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

COS OR ROMAINE

A very distinct type of Lettuce, the plants being of upright growth. Noted for its crispness. Very mild, buttery and of delicious flavor.

G. B. McVAY'S DWARF WHITE PERFECTION—W. S. The best variety of all Cos Lettuce. White, dwarfed in height, the heads grow to an immense size. The leaves overlap each other and close over the heart, thus rendering it self-blanching. It is very early and hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

JUMBO COS—W. S. An extra large type of the Cos or Celery Lettuce, and a most profitable sort to grow for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELONS

(One ounce will plant about 30 hills).

Watermelons have been a profitable money crop in the South for the years 1919 and 1920, and we never expect to see them sell as cheap as years prior to 1919. **We handle only selected Southern grown seed.**

The planting seed is really the chief essential for a success in growing choice melons. There is enough seed in a single pound to plant an acre using as many as 6 to 10 seed to the hill, all depending on the size of the seed, but inasmuch as it is most important to get a thick stand, one should provide at least 1½ to 2 pounds for each acre to be planted. You can buy melon seed at any price you want to pay from 10c per lb. up, but common sense should teach you that choice seed taken only from melons of average size to the largest, and these true to type, are cheap at \$1.00 per lb.

EXCEL. This unusual Melon produces melons 18 to 22 inches long by

12 to 16 inches in diameter and weighing from 40 to 60 pounds and some times more; the dark green rind, indistinctly striped with a shade lighter green, is tough and easily withstands far distant shipment. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of finest flavor, entirely free from core or hard centers. Heart large and very firm with usually small seed cavity. As a rule it takes nine melons to produce a pound of seed. In perfecting this type of melon, there was intentionally bred into it two colors of seed (white with black tips and dark seed). While one melon will not have two colors of seed, yet each of the two colors produces exactly alike in every respect. Seeds are black and white; time for ripening 90 days. Hundreds of carloads were shipped into Birmingham last season and had preference over anything else owing to immense size as well as quality. **Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.** We can supply some extra select seed taken only from melons 40 lbs. and up at 50 per cent higher. Write us about this.

G. B. McVAY, JR.'S SELECTED TOM WATSON. Our selected seed stock of this wonderful and popular Melon is absolutely pure. It is grown with special care in Georgia by the best Melon Seed Grower in the country who discards all Melons weighing under 40 pounds and saves nothing but immense dark green selected Melons for seed. Tom Watson Melon is one of the largest and most beautiful Melons in cultivation. It will average from 18 to 24 inches long and oftentimes longer; diameter about 12 inches. The dark green rind is a contrast to the bright scarlet flesh, which is of a splendid texture and delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

KLECKLY SWEET. This delicious Melon is declared by many growers to be the **Sweetest of all Watermelons.** Our strain of this popular Melon is the best obtainable. It is the sweetest Melon grown and in some sections of the South is planted in preference to any other variety. The excellent flesh is firm, tender and of a scarlet color. The fruit is large with a thin, green rind, but tough and is a good shipper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

ALABAMA JOE. A fine Melon for the Market as well as for the home gardener. The Melons average 20 to 24 inches long; thin, but tough skin, of dark glossy green color. The meat is of a delicious flavor, having beautiful rich crimson color which extends close to the rind, making practically no waste in eating, the luscious flavor lasting if eaten close to the rind. We introduced this melon for the first time in 1918 and many of our customers tell us that it is positively the best Melon they have ever seen. This melon is just as good as Kleckly Sweet, but considerably larger and not subject to disease. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

HALBERT HONEY. This delicious Melon is very popular in the South and always easily sold on account of its beautiful dark glossy, green color and luscious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

BRADFORD. An excellent long Melon. Color dark green, underlaid with dark stripes. The flesh is of a beautiful red and of very fine texture and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE. A standard variety **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

WATERMELONS

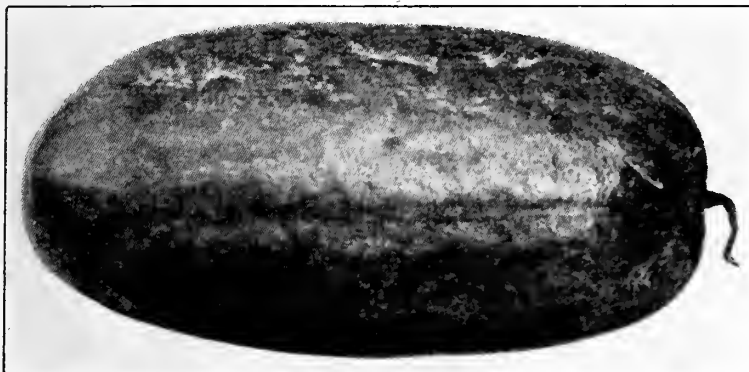
IRISH GREY WATERMELON. IRISH GREY is one of the sweetest, tenderest melons in cultivation, with flesh of the deepest crimson. It grows from medium to very large, nearly white in color, handsome and attractive.

IRISH GREY sets fruit before the runners are a yard long, and it is such a heavy bearer that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the melon is really half grown.

IRISH GREY will stand more abuse in shipping and handling not only because the rind is tough, but because the flesh is extremely solid and compact, yet free from stringiness and hard centers and will not break when sliced.

PRICE, Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.

TRIUMPH. A large round melon of handsome appearance, very good shipper. The rind is thick, of a bluish green color, blotched occasionally with lighter shade. Very early and prolific and probably the largest Melon grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Florida Favorite

FLORIDA FAVORITE. This has long been a favorite for home consumption, for which purpose it is regarded by many as the finest melon grown. Ripens early, has dark skin, with light green stripes and light crimson flesh; exceedingly sugary. Pkg., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. The old rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon. Our strain is the result of careful selection by an experienced melon grower through several years of careful and watchful work. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor unsurpassed by any other sort. We strongly recommend it, both for shipping and table qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ALABAMA SWEET. Long, dark green Melon with sweet crimson flesh and hard rind. Called by some Rubber Rind Kleckley. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

JORDAN GREY MONARCH. A long grey melon of excellent flavor. In some localities it is used quite extensively. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Keep Your Watermelons Free From Blight, Wilt and Bugs

In many sections of Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi, Blight, Wilt and Bugs destroy thousands of dollars worth of Melons every year. With the use of **Vaycide Blight and Bug Mixture** you can eliminate all this trouble and loss. **Vaycide Blight and Bug Mixture** will absolutely repel almost every case of wilt and blight. It is a mixture of many chemicals that attack the fungous growth, and if used according to directions, remarkable results can be obtained.

Don't fail to purchase Vaycide "Blight and Bug Mixture" this year. Insure at a small cost your crop of Melons.

OLD FASHION GOURDS

What is better than having a few old fashioned Gourds growing around the home or farm. The varieties that I list below are Old Fashioned Varieties that every one knows.

DIPPER.—This is the one that makes that Old Health Dipper. Water tastes better from one of these. **DISH CLOTH.**

—Old fashioned variety that is common. **NEST EGG.**—This is a common sort. **SUGAR TROUGH.**—A common sort. **KNOB KERRIE.**—A common sort. **MIXED.**—This is a mixture of all kinds of gourds. Price of each variety the same. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts for 25 cents.

MUSKMELONS AND CANTALOUPE

Get a good sprayer—everybody ought to have one—and spray your plants from the beginning with Vaycide Bug and Blight Destroyer. No matter whether you see any insects or not the spraying will keep the vines clean and healthy, and prolong the bearing period. Another splendid remedy to be dusted on the vines is Vaycide Black Death. This will kill all sorts of lice or sucking insects and those it does not kill will be driven away.

CULTURE. Thorough and deep preparation of the soil is the main necessity in growing Cantaloupes. A crop of Cowpeas or some other legume turned under is of great benefit to land intended for Cantaloupes, the chief idea being to loosen the subsoil so that the plants can establish a deep root system, and thus better withstand hot, dry weather. Cantaloupes should not be planted until all danger of frost is passed—usually about the time the apple blooms. The hills should be about four and one-half feet apart each way. Several seeds may be planted to the hill, but they should be thinned to one good healthy plant. Keep free of weeds.



Gold Lined Rocky Ford

ing to a golden yellow as the melon ripens. Flesh light green color, very firm, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. This is a special stock taken from selected specimens, every fruit being perfect. This stock is what all large growers should use because there is no loss from imperfect fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

MONTREAL MARKET. The fruits are nearly round in form, with large, broad ribs; dark green skins, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is thick, of light green color, and of a fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. A standard variety throughout the South. Large, round, and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE GREEN NUTMEG. A large nutmeg sort, coarsely netted, deep ribbed, flesh thick green, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ACME. Large, oval-shaped melon. Resembles Rocky Ford very much and of fine color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM. A small oblong melon, dark green and ribbed, thickly netted, flesh light green, fine color and taste, a very prolific rather late sort, never cracks and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EDEN GEM. An excellent variety of the Rocky Ford type.

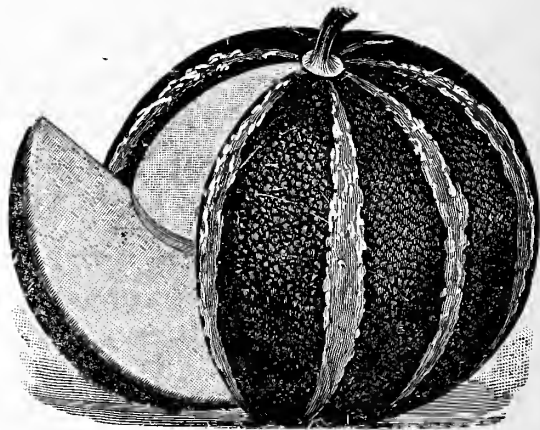
A good blight resisting variety. Medium-sized, nearly round and heavily netted and ribbed. Small seed cavity and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HONEY DEW MUSKMELON. The Most Delicious

Muskmelon in Cultivation. The large, smooth fine-netted fruits average 6 to 8 pounds each. The flesh is of a pale yellow color, very firm, extremely sweet and tender while the odor is most inviting, being very spicy and nutty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. HOME MARKET. This is a large melon, frequently weighing as much as 10 to 12 pounds and I have seen specimens grow to 20 pounds. The melon is oval to half-long, deeply ribbed and finely netted, the outer skin is light green but turns slightly yellow in places when dead ripe, the flesh is thick, granulated, green shading to shell pink at the center. The flesh has a fine spicy odor and a delightful aromatic sweet taste extending to the outer rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

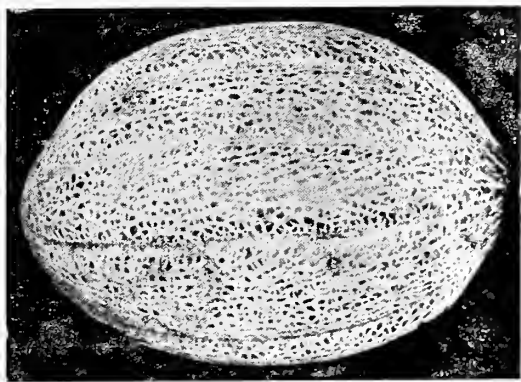
JOHN HARVEY. The fruits are medium sized, measuring 6 to 7 inches by 4½ inches in diameter, oval, sloping rather sharply at the ends, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting, the flesh is very firm and fine grained, luscious flavor and of a rich deep orange in color. The rind is very thin, but tough, making it a good shipper and keeper and a desirable sort for the home garden. On account of its firm flesh it can almost be eaten to its shell and still retain its delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



SELECTED EMERALD GEM. The flesh, which is thicker than any other melon of the same shape, is a rich salmon shade and ripens very close to the rind. Very sweet, and when you once eat one you remember it for a long time, for the delicious taste is lasting. Green skin, rind thin, but tough. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. Fruits medium size, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green color, banded with light streaks, covered more or less with shallow netting. The beautiful flesh is deep rich salmon color and extremely thick with a cavity in the center veing very small. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MUSKMELONS AND CANTALOUPE---Cont.



John Harvey Cantaloupe

TIP TOP. An old standard variety in the South of good merit. The melons are medium large, greenish-gray looking; flesh thick and of a beautiful orange color. A fine variety for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

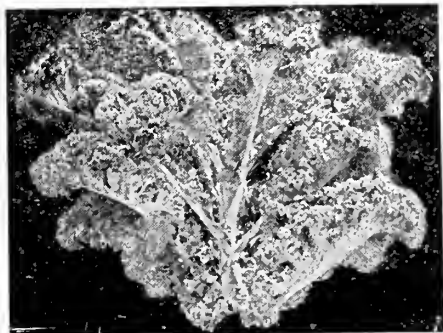
LONG YELLOW. An old-fashioned, long yellow Muskmelon, growing to a large size; of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

HOODOO. A small prolific, rather late melon, round, inclined to heart shape, densely covered with fine gray netting, flesh rich orange and excellent aromatic sugary taste, seed cavity very small. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BANANA. A banana-shaped melon of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

MUSTARD

(One ounce will plant a row about 50 feet long)



Mustard—Fancy Mammoth Curled

Prepare seed beds as fine as possible, sow seed and rake over slightly.

G. B. McVAY, JR.'S. FANCY MAMMOTH CURLED. Our strain of this curled type of Mustard is the best that can be procured. The large curled leaves make a beautiful appearance when bunched together, and market growers will always find a ready sale for it. Our seed are pure and our stock is grown in the South in localities where it is grown to perfection. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

ELEPHANT'S EAR. This excellent, large leaf Mustard is of excellent quality, tender and will remain in the field a long time before it loses its delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHINESE BROAD-LEAF. This is a smooth leaved variety of exceptional merit. It is sometimes known as the Cabbage-leaf Mustard. The large broad, thick leaves are tender and of a delicious quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

WHITE MUSTARD. A variety of Mustard which produces seed in abundance and the seed are usually used for flavoring pickles, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

(One ounce will plant about 150 feet in the drill).

CULTURE. They succeed best in deep, rich, sandy loam.

Plant seed as early in the spring as possible, but the soil must be warm. Plant seed in drills 18 inches apart and cover with about one-half inch soil. Cultivate frequently until foliage covers the ground.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN.

This is a big improvement over the present Hollow Crown variety. The roots are smooth, clean, large and of good shape. The very best variety for market, as well as for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PARSLEY

(One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill).

CULTURE. Sow seed in the early Spring when the ground is warm, in drills one inch deep and rows one foot apart; thin out plants to four inches. Parsley seed do not germinate readily and we would recommend soaking seed over night in luke warm water before planting.

Parsley is highly esteemed for flavoring and makes a splendid appearance when used for garnishing.

G. B. McVAY, JR.'S. FAVORITE MARKET. This is an early branching variety, curly and probably the finest variety in cultivation. Its flavor is unsurpassed and market

To My Customers Who Have Chickens

Refer to page 42 and read about VA-LAY, WELAGAIN and RUCHOL. VA-LAY make hens lay and doesn't harm them. It is an excellent tonic. WELAGAIN is a real medicine, compounded by experts for the cure and prevention of Cholera, White Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Limberneck and Bronchitis. RUCHOL is wonderful. If you are raising little chicks or have chickens with the Roup, you can't do without RUCHOL. It will cure and prevent White Diarrhoea, Roup and many other troubles among chickens both young and old.

growers will find ready sale for it when bunched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

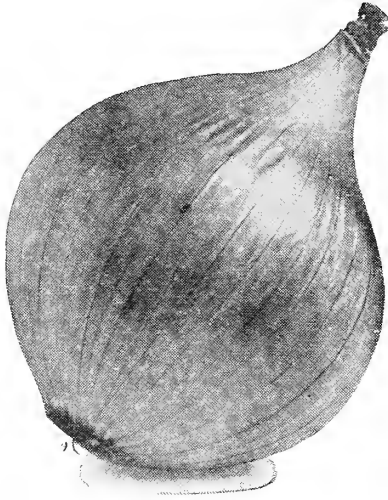
EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. A fancy double variety and very popular. Fine flavor and of a light green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DARK MOSS CURLED. The leaves are of a dark green color and very curly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PLAIN OR SMOOTH LEAF. The plain smooth leaves are of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. ONION SEED

(One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Five to six pounds per acre).



Onion—Southport
Yellow Globe.

SELECTED STRAINS OF STRONG VITALITY.

CULTURE. Sow in rich, sandy soil, when possible, in drills one foot apart, as early in the Spring as advisable; cover with fine soil and use roller or back of spade to pack soil. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to three to four inches. The best Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a cold frame or hot-bed in November or December and transplanting seedlings to the open ground six inches apart. In transplanting it is always best to trim off the roots and the tops. To grow commercial Onions one should always plant the seed instead of the sets, because the dry sets will always make more or less seed stalks and the Onions produced from sets do not keep as well as when grown from seed.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. PERFECT SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS. Our strains of this famous and finest Onion are the best in the country and it has no equal in uniformity and beauty of shape, size and color. True Southport Onions are noted for productiveness, uniformity in size and form, sure ripening and keeping qualities, and the superiority of this Onion is always shown by the higher prices quoted in the market reports.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. PERFECT SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Good yielding producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of a mild flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. PERFECT SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A beautiful deep red color, being almost a perfect globe in shape. Very large, flesh fine grained, mild and tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. PERFECT SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. This is the most popular variety grown and probably the finest of all globe-shaped varieties. The bulbs are large and very uniform with very small necks. The color is rich orange yellow; heavy yielder and the best variety for keeping. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

AMERICAN PRIZETAKER. A popular Onion with unusual merit and recommended to all home gardeners. It is uniform in shape, of immense size, often measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and of a delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

WHITE BERMUDA. A very early variety. Outer skin is a pale yellow, medium size, shape flat, no necks, of mild flavor and a heavy yielder. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

RED BERMUDA. The same as white Bermuda, only the skin is a slight purplish red. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

ONION SETS

(One quart will plant a row 40 feet long. Five to seven bushels to the acre).

I have the regular White, Yellow and Red Onion Sets during the period of August to June. **Prices, pt., 10c; qt., 20c; gal., 75c, postpaid.** Write for prices in quantities. We can supply the following from June to November: White Multipliers and Button or Top Sets. Write for prices in season.

NOTE. Prices on Onion Sets are very uncertain and we do not guarantee prices listed above. If prices are higher at the time order is received, we will take the liberty of reducing the quantity to conform with prevailing price.

OKRA

(One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill).

CULTURE. Plant seed thickly in drills three feet apart and one inch deep as soon as the ground is warm and all danger of frost is over. Cut the pods as soon as they are ready or the plant will stop growing. Use before the pods become tough, for when cooked they will be stringy.

WHITE VELVET. Pods are smooth and round. Very popular. **Pkt., 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**

TALL GREEN. A tall, late, popular variety. **1 oz. pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. A very early, prolific variety. **1 oz., pkt. 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**

FRENCH MARKET. A dwarf green variety. Extremely early and prolific. Excellent quality. **1 oz. pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.**



Okra—White Velvet.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. PEPPERS

(One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants).

CULTURE. Plant seed in a hot bed, cold frame or box inside of the house in January or February; transplant in the open in rows two feet apart each way. The seed may be sown in the open ground when all danger of frost is over. Peppers require a rich soil and frequent cultivations. We recommend about two applications of nitrate of soda during the growing period.

SWEET VARIETIES



SPECIAL CHINESE GIANT

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. SELECTED CHINESE GIANT. This is the largest mild Pepper in cultivation. It is a true Sweet Pepper of enormous size. It is double the size of Ruby King. The plant is a vigorous grower, very prolific, has a long bearing period for sweet varieties and produces practically all of its fruit uniform in shape. The flesh is extremely sweet, tender and of a delicious flavor. For salads, mangoes or stuffing it has no equal. The skin is a rich green, when ripe a brilliant red. It is very popular with the market gardeners all over the country. Our seed have been selected from only specimen plants and can be depended upon as being the **Genuine Stock.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

ROYAL KING. This wonderful Sweet Pepper has caused a sensation on the market wherever shown. It is a decided improvement over the Ruby King, is four lobed, bright color, mild and very sweet. Market gardeners will find Royal King to be a very profitable variety, and considered by many to be a much better seller on the market than the famous Chinese Giant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

PIMENTO. (Perfection Pepper). This variety of delicious Pepper is unsurpassed and is gaining popularity wherever grown. The seed we are offering are grown in Georgia by a grower who is admitted to be the best in the South. The fruit is smooth, pear shaped, and of a dark green color which changes on ripening to an intense fiery red and holds on to its red color. The flesh is two or three times as thick as ordinary sweet pepper, and when green can be pared like an apple. The flesh is perfectly sweet at all stages of growth and the flavor is luscious. For serving green, stuffing or pickling it can't be excelled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

RUBY GIANT. This variety is distinct and one of the finest Peppers we know of. It is like the Ruby King in appearance, except that it is longer and more symmetrical. Fruits are bright red, flesh is thick, sweet and mild and can be eaten like an apple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

RUBY KING. The large fruits are of a bright ruby-red color. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BELL, OR BULL NOSE. A large standard Sweet Pepper, but in most cases is undesirable on account of the seed being hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HOT VARIETIES

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. EXTRA LONG RED CAYENNE. This selection of Long Red Cayenne Pepper is positively the best hot pepper in cultivation. It is fully two to three inches longer than the regular Long Red Cayenne. The delicious long fruit often measure eight to ten inches long and the vigorous bushes produce them in abundance. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TOBASCO. A fiery hot pepper from which the famous Tobasco Sauce is made. Fruits are small, pointed and produced in great abundance on short vigorous stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BIRD'S EYE OR CREOLE. The smallest of red-hot Peppers. Round and very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN. Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; postpaid.

NEW CELESTIAL. A Chinese variety, bearing roundish upright pods of a creamy white to scarlet; ornamental and prolific. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

RED CHILI. Small plant, bearing cone-shaped pods $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and very hot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

RED CHERRY. Small plant; fruit round and very hot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.



EXTRA LONG RED CAYENNE

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. GARDEN PEAS

(One pound will plant 70 feet of drill).



Alaska.

CULTURE. Peas can be planted in the South every month in the year from January to September, but the best crops are planted in January, February, March, April and May. For early crops, plant seed as early in the Spring as practicable, and again every two weeks for a succession throughout the season up to the 1st of September. The dwarf varieties are the best for early sowings, and it takes a very hard freeze to kill them. The seed should be sown thick in double rows, three or four feet apart and no closer; cover with about two to three inches of soil, and if they come up too thick, thin out to about an inch and one-half to two inches apart, and cultivate well, allowing no crust to form around the vines. Best results are had by cultivating very lightly, but frequently. In dry weather soak the peas overnight in luke warm water before planting. Wrinkled varieties are superior in flavor to the round smooth peas.

Early Smooth Varieties

ALASKA. This is the most popular Garden Pea in cultivation. A very desirable variety for early planting, making them valuable to the market grower. Peas are borne in profusion and are of a good flavor. Height of vine about two feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

MAMMOTH PODDED ALASKA. The finest and largest type of Alaska Pea. The mammoth pods are two to three times larger than the common Alaska and they are borne in abundance on good vigorous vines about two and one-half feet high. Peas are large and smooth. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

FIRST AND BEST. Early, productive and hardy, with a strong vigorous vine. Pods are medium size and of good flavor. Very popular with the truckers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

EARLY MORNING STAR. Early, productive and hardy, with a strong, vigorous vine. Pods are medium size and of a good flavor. Very popular with the truckers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

Wrinkled Varieties

GEO. BOSS. Absolutely the best early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea. The dwarf vigorous vines are about twenty to thirty inches high, and carry heavy crops of large, deep green pods. The pods will measure from four to five inches long. They are well filled out, and the immense peas are packed close in the pods, and are from seven to ten peas in the pod. When cooked they taste exactly like they were cooked with sugar. They are juicy, tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Price not delivered, 40c per pound.

LITTLE MARVEL. One of the finest of the dwarf English Peas. Exceedingly early, extremely prolific and the vigorous dwarf vines produce immense pods in abundance. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. A large wrinkled Pea. The vigorous vines, about four feet high, produce an abundance of immense pods of a luscious flavor. It is highly recommended for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.

PREMIUM GEM. An improved strain of McLean's Little Gem. An early wrinkled Pea, very prolific and of a superior flavor; height about one foot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.

DWARF TELEPHONE. A dwarf wrinkled Pea of unusual merit. The delicious peas are borne in profusion. Pods are large and well filled out. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.

TALL TELEPHONE. This is a very tall wrinkled variety, a strong grower and enormously prolific. Pods are large, often containing from six to eight tender and delicious peas. Tall Telephone Peas are as sweet as sugar and are not excelled in flavor by any other variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. This wrinkled Pea is considered by many growers to be the best and sweetest of all tall Peas. The vigorous vines grow four feet high and produce immense pods in great abundance. The pods are long and well filled out. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

AMERICAN WONDER. Extra early, dwarf, wrinkled sort, height only 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.

THOMAS LAXTON. Very large podded, wrinkled sort, 3 feet high, quality the best. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.

TALL WHITE MARROWFAT. A tall, vigorous growing variety, very prolific; pods are large, of good quality, bearing until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT. A very strong, vigorous grower, bearing until frost. Very similar to Tall White, with the exception of having a black eye. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. (Sugar or Edible Podded). The large, broad, tender and delicious edible pods are of a splendid quality. They are cooked and eaten like beans. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per pound.



Geo. Boss

PUMPKINS, POTATOES AND HERBS

(One ounce of pumpkin seed will plant about 50 hills).



CULTURE. Plant in the springtime among corn, or in the garden, in hills eight to ten feet apart, and cultivate in the same manner as you would melons. Make hills as rich as possible and plant five to six seed in a hill, thin out to two plants; cover seed with about one to two inches of soil.

G. B. McVAY, JR.'S. KING OF MAMMOTH.

This is the largest Pumpkin grown and is sometimes known as the "Big Jumbo." Its size is remarkable, often weighing 250 pounds when grown on exceptionally rich ground and cultivated often. The flesh is fine-grained and of excellent quality. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow. It is a splendid keeper and excellent for feeding stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD. A large, round, flattened, hardy and productive Pumpkin. A good keeper and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

SWEET CHEESE. A mammoth Pumpkin of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

McVAY'S SUGAR PIE. A small Pumpkin with orange-colored flesh; skin and flesh are unusually fine and sugary. Very productive. The best in cultivation for making pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. A medium size Pumpkin, bell-shaped to round or oblong; skin light green; flesh white, thick, fine grained, very sweet and especially desirable for making pies and custards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LARGE TOURS. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds, fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

YELLOW CUSHAW. The old standard crook-neck Pumpkin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. A fine variety for eating. Skin green and striped white; flesh solid, thick, fine-grained, very sweet and of a deep rich yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE CUSHAW. One of the very best varieties of Cushaw. The fine flesh is surrounded by a creamy-white skin which is very hard. It is a splendid keeper. If pulled about frost and left in a cellar, it will keep through the winter. The fine grained flesh is of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

IRISH POTATOES

(Six to ten bushels to the acre, depending on the size).

It is impossible to put a definite price on Seed Potatoes at this time, but we are large dealers in Seed Potatoes and when you are ready to order write me to quote you a special price and your inquiry will be handled promptly.

IRISH COBLER. Extremely early, pure white variety. A sure cropper in the South.

TENNESSEE TRIUMPH. A round, red, early Potato.

EARLY ROSE. A popular early, red Potato.

BLISS TRIUMPH. A hardy, large, red, Maine grown Potato of excellent merit.

PEERLESS. A medium early variety, fine quality, white; splendid keeper.

PRICE OF ALL VARIETIES. Pk., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.50, express or freight. Prices subject to change without notice.

HERBS

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials and need replanting only when old plants have become exhausted.

CULTURE. Prepare seed-beds as fine as possible and plant seed in shallow drills, cover with about one-half inch of soil. It is a good idea to start seed in boxes early so they can be protected from cold or severe changes in the weather. When plants are large enough, transplant into the open.

ANISE. The seed have an aromatic taste and are used for flavoring; leaves used for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

BALM. Leaves are fragrant and used for making wine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

BASIL, SWEET. Used for its aromatic seeds, while the leaves are excellent for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

***CARAWAY.** Seed are used for flavoring bread. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CHERVIL. Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

DILL. Seed are used for a condiment and for seasoning cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

***FENNEL, SWEET.** The leaves are used for flavoring, while the seed are very aromatic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

***HOREHOUND.** The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

***LAVENDER, TRUE.** The true variety of Lavender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

***ROSEMARY.** The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

***RUE.** For medicinal use. Good for chickens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

***SAGE.** A very popular herb used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

SWEET MARJORAM. The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

***SUMMER SAVORY.** Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

***TANSY.** Used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

***THYME.** The leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. RADISH

(One ounce will plant about 75 feet of drill).



Radish—Geo. Boss

CULTURE. Plant seed in the early spring in shallow drills about one-half inch deep and in rows one foot apart. The more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. Give plenty of moisture and cultivate frequently to keep the weeds out. For a succession plant seed every ten days throughout the season. Radishes can be planted every month in the year, and if hot-beds are used they can be forced and crops made every month on the same ground.

SPARKLER. An improved strain of Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. It is well worth its name, as it is truly a sparkler. The small round, red roots are tipped at the ends with pure white which extends almost three-fourths up the root. They are unusually uniform and excellent for market gardeners. This type of White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish is absolutely the best type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. SELECTED EARLY GLOBE. A distinct shape, brilliant red color, short-leaved, crisp and white, of excellent flavor; a fine variety for forcing. This variety of Radish is highly recommended to the market growers on account of its uniform size, shape and beautiful color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SCARLET TURNIP. The standard, small, round, red sort. Early, crisp and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. An excellent variety for forcing in hot-beds, or outdoors. A very popular sort with the market growers. Shaped much like the Scarlet Turnip; bright red, tipped with pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. This is a very popular variety with the home gardeners. Beautiful bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Olive-shape, matures very quickly, and is sweet, crisp, solid and tender. For fine quality and appearance this Radish cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. CINCINNATI MARKET. A popular variety in the South and especially so with market growers in South Alabama and Mississippi. The tops are

small and they may be planted to stand close in the row. They grow smooth and straight, from 5 to 6 inches long. Tender, crisp and of a delicious flavor. Bright red in color and remain in good condition longer than most varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET.

Half long shape, good forcing variety, deep red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.

A very early crisp, tender and delicious Radish. The scarlet fruits make a splendid appearance and the keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON PLANT.

One of the finest Radishes in existence. A fine, brilliant-red Radish, growing to an immense size very quickly and holding its texture longer than any other varieties. It is a deep globe in form; tender skin; flesh pure white, very mild and sweet. While they grow twice the size of the extra early varieties, the roots are free from the hollow and pithy fiber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Crimson Giant

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. "SNOWFLAKE."

This wonderful, brittle, crisp, white, olive-shaped Radish is the best Radish planted. It is very early, being ready for the table fifteen to eighteen days after planting. It is beautiful in appearance, and of a luscious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER.

A long, handsome Radish, with white skin and crisp, mild flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE. An excellent long, white, and early variety, ready in twenty days after planting. Its transparent white skin makes it a very attractive market and table variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. A beautiful bright rose colored Radish of fine quality. A good keeper and will stand any amount of cold weather. It is planted in the South as a winter variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MOUNTAIN. A white flesh, summer variety of Radish of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. A crisp, tender and delicious Radish for winter use, never becoming tough or stringy. The skin is a solid black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Possesses the same good quality as the Round Black Spanish, and will stand outdoors all winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Cincinnati Market.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. SPINACH

(One ounce will plant about 75 feet of drill).

CULTURE. Spinach may be planted in the South any month in the year except in very hot weather and in December and January. Plant the same as you would Turnips, either in drill or broadcast. The soil should be very rich to succeed; in fact, it is useless to plant in poor soil.

BROAD LEAF FLANDERS. A very vigorous grower; leaves are very broad, thick, tender and of a delicious flavor. 1 oz. pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG STANDING. This excellent variety comes quicker and remains longer than any other variety before going to seed. The large leaves are thick, smooth and of a dark rich green color, erect, and is easy to clean. 1 oz. pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY. A very early variety of excellent quality, popular in the South with the market growers. The leaves resemble those of the Savoy Cabbage, being wrinkled, hardy and prolific. 1 oz. pkt., 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND. This variety endures heat and drought better than any other variety, and is especially recommended for summer use. The leaves are soft, fleshy and tender. Very delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

SPINACH BEET. Refer to Swiss Chard Beets.



Spinach—Bloomsdale

Salsify---Oyster Plant

(One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill).



Salsify

CULTURE. Make drills about three inches deep, and from 16 to 24 inches apart and plant seed, covering about one inch deep. When plants are two inches high thin out to three inches apart and fill in the drills. They are hardy and will remain outdoors all winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The standard and most popular variety grown. The long, white, smooth, tender roots when properly cooked are delicious and taste a great deal like oysters. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

INFORMATION SERVICE FREE

During this time of high cost of living, when it is most important to plant every available space in some kind of food-stuff, gardeners will naturally meet with obstacles, to overcome which, they will need expert advice. Our **Information Department** is handled by an expert, and you can positively depend on his advice and information which is free on request.

Rhubarb, Pie Plant

(One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants).

CULTURE. Sow early in the Spring in drills one inch deep and a foot apart; thin out; transplant the following season four feet apart. It takes ordinarily about three years to produce good stalks from seed. The best way to get Rhubarb is to buy roots. We do not advise anyone to try to raise it from seed. The small difference in the price of the roots, in comparison to the amount of labor and trouble one goes to in trying to grow them from seed, will doubly pay for the roots. We can furnish good strong roots from November 1st to April 30th.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. This is the most popular variety grown and comes true from seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

ROOTS. Well developed three year old roots. Price per root, 30c postpaid. By express or freight, 25c each.

Tobacco Seed

The following varieties are suitable for the South:

HAVANA. A variety which is largely grown for wrappers of cigars.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An early, bright variety for smoking and chewing.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. A fine variety for both chewing and smoking.

SWEET ORONOKA. A large variety; fine for chewing.

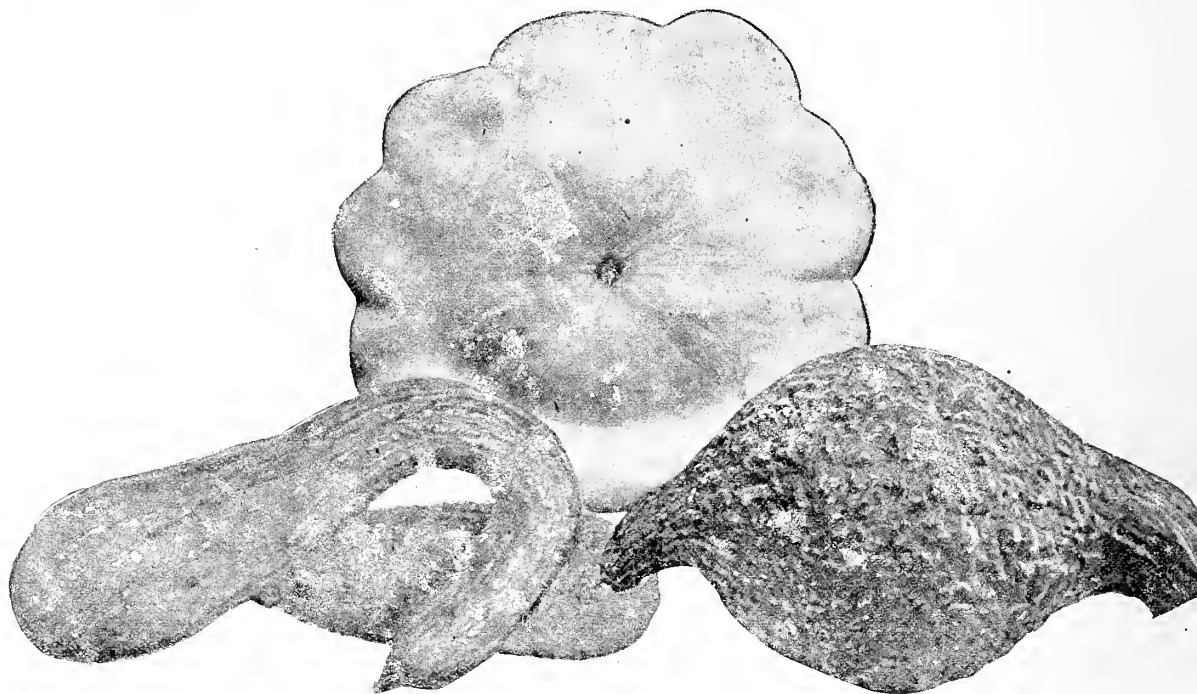
GENERAL GRANT. A large-leaf variety for chewing.

STERLING. A very popular sort, used for all purposes.

PRICES. All varieties the same. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; postpaid. If larger quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. SELECTED SQUASHES

(One ounce will plant about 40 to 50 hills).



Yellow Summer Crookneck—Mammoth White Bush—Hubbard

CULTURE. Squashes succeed best in good, rich soil. Plant seed when all danger of frost is over and the ground is warm. Sow seed in hills two feet apart and make rows from two to three feet apart. Squashes can be planted and cultivated the same as cucumbers and melons.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (Patty Pan). The popular standard variety which is hard to excel. Round scalloped form with an ivory-white skin. It is very early, prolific, bearing until killed by frost; very tender and delicious. A good variety for the market gardener. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. This variety is a great improvement over the Patty Pan. It is a choice selection, being fully as early, and growing to measure 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Very popular with all growers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK. This is a very desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. Vigorous vines and very productive. The fruits are oblong, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth, thin, yellow skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow color. We highly recommend this variety for the home gardeners. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK. This fine variety of the Yellow Summer Crookneck, while not perfect, as yet, is destined to drive the small variety from the market. It is much larger than the ordinary variety and of equally as good qualities. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. A very fine flavor. Squash of delicious flavor. It is a bright yellow color and beautifully warted, and one of the best market varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

BOSTON MARROW. Is oval in form, pointed at both ends, with smooth, deep, orange-colored skin. A long running variety for winter and very delicious. **Pkt., 10c; 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH CHILI. A large-fruited variety with smooth reddish-orange skin, marked with broad stripes of creamy-white color. When cooked properly it is very delicious. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

VEGETABLE MARROW. A splendid Squash of excellent flavor. A very popular sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

EARLY YELLOW BUSH. (Yellow Patty Pan). Similar in form and growth to the Early White Bush, but skin of a deep orange color; of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

G. B. McVAY'S SELECTED HUBBARD. We regard this an excellent strain of Hubbard Squash as the best. The finest of all late growing varieties. Of a bluish-green color, occasionally marked with brownish orange. It is large in size, fine grained, dry and of a delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD. A very excellent sort for the home garden. While not quite so large as the Green Hubbard, it is of the same shade. The deep golden-yellow is unsurpassed in flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. TURNIPS

(One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill).

CULTURE. Turnips are usually sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (especially Ruta Baga) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one and one-half pounds to the acre; broadcast three to four pounds to the acre.



"GEO. BOSS" TURNIP. This is the largest, most perfect, and finest flavored Turnip in cultivation. The large, globular roots are almost perfect in shape, white, bordered on crown with light blue to purple, crisp and firm. The leaves are dark green, upright and rather large, making it a valuable variety for both greens and turnips. They are early, will stand quite a lot of cold and heat. The market growers in the section around Birmingham have found "Geo. Boss" Turnip to be absolutely the best market variety in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. EARLY PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. It is one of the largest and finest of all the Turnips. Our strain of this famous standard sort cannot be excelled. It has globular shaped roots, with a pure white skin and a red or purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. A flat, early purple top strap leaf variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Same shape as Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf. It is all white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. An extremely early, flat Turnip with a purple top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE MILAN. Extremely early white flat Turnip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE EGG. Shape nearly oval; flesh firm, smooth; white skin; mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE. A large yellow, globe-shaped Turnip; fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. A very hardy and productive variety; of fine form and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE COW HORN. A hardy winter variety of good merit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

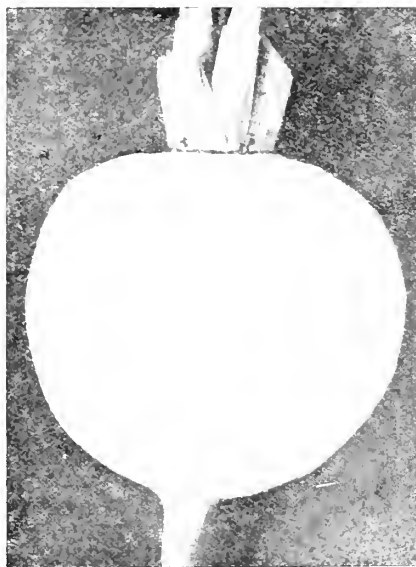
SEVEN TOP. Used principally for greens. Very hardy, and will stand most all winters in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

DIXIE LAND OR SOUTHERN PRIZE. A true winter Turnip. Small white roots, with greens which lay close to the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW. Our improved strain of this famous standard Ruta Baga excels any we have ever seen. It grows to a large size and is a splendid keeper; the skin is smooth and the flesh is beautiful yellow and fine grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE RUTA BAGA. Pure white, globular in shape and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SWEET GERMAN. A delicious flavored variety; excellent keeper and fine for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



White Globe

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. Large, solid, crisp and sweet, globe shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

DISTINCTIVE TOMATO SEED

(One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants)



Geo. Boss Tomato

My Tomato Seed are strictly the highest grade obtainable. The many trials we make each year at our trial grounds place us in a position to know just what we are offering and we have actually grown the varieties which we have listed and know them to be suitable for the South.

CULTURE. Tomatoes succeed best on a rather heavy soil; that is, a soil containing a considerable amount of clay, but it must be rich and well prepared before it is planted in Tomatoes. The proper time in the year to sow Tomato Seed will vary occasionally to the time at which it is desirable to bring the plants into bearing. The professional Tomato grower or market gardener always relies more on his early spring crop, and with this end in view usually sows his seed in cold frames or hot-beds in December or January, winters them over and gets them out in early spring just as soon as all danger of frosts and freezes have passed. In growing plants to set out in the spring take care not to let the plants grow too tall and slender. They should be exposed to sufficient cold to insure healthy, stocky growth, and at the same time establish well the bottom roots.

"GEO. BOSS" TOMATO. The finest Tomato in cultivation, is truly gigantic in size, and continues to be of uniform size throughout the whole season. They are produced in fair abundance on immense, vigorous vines, and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. The color is a rich crimson, and the beautiful color is maintained throughout the entire fruit.

"GEO. BOSS" is the most meaty of all Tomatoes. The flesh, which is firm and fine grained, extends to the very center, with very little, or no core. The Tomato is practically free from seed, and this is the main cause of the seeds being so scarce and high.

"GEO. BOSS" has no equal in delicious flavor. It is practically free from acidity, which is so prominent in other varieties. The excellent flavor and quality are easily noticeable.

"GEO. BOSS" is the best main crop Tomato we know of for the family garden. It cannot be recommended too highly for home use, and its many good qualities make it desirable for market use where one has fancy trade to supply, and the people who desire Tomatoes of unsurpassed quality. It ripens about the same time as "Stone" and the plants bear in profusion until killed by frost.

PRICE. This is the first year I have had sufficient seed to supply the increased demand. Small pkt., 10c; large pkts., 15c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.75; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLIANA. The earliest red Tomato. The seed of this famous early Tomato is the best that is possible to secure. The plants are tall and vigorous, bear fruits in great abundance. The beautiful scarlet color of the fruits are uniform in size, averaging three to four inches in diameter, and from two to three inches in depth; very smooth with few seeds, making a splendid variety for the early market. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. One of the best medium sized solid red Tomatoes we have. A medium late variety, a vigorous grower, bright red color and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A popular Tomato among market growers, purplish-red color, of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. The finest variety in cultivation for canning purposes. Many thousand pounds of this popular Tomato were planted last season and thousands of people say that it is the best and most suitable variety to grow. It is extra early, large, smooth, and of excellent flavor. The bright red fruit is borne in great abundance on tall, vigorous vines. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

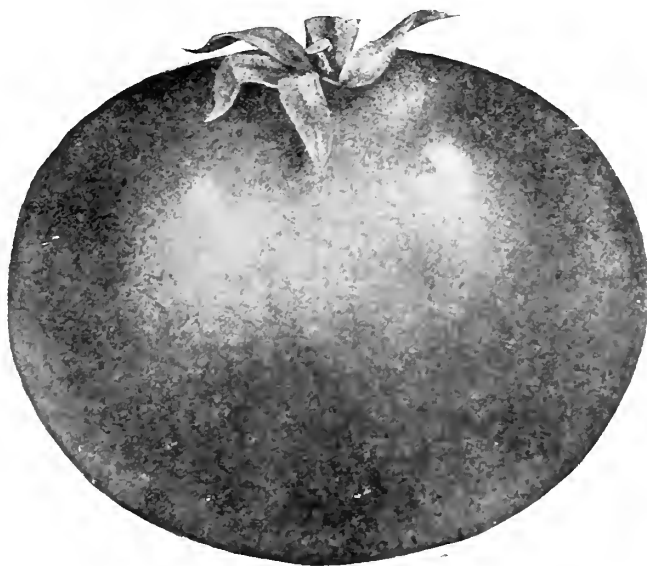
JOHN BAER. This excellent Tomato is very early; the fruits are large, bright red color, extremely prolific, does not crack or burst open, is void of ridges and ripens to its extreme end. Highly recommended for home gardens as well as a shipping sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

BONNIE BEST. One of the best and most prolific of all Tomatoes. The size is not so large, but it is very solid and evenly formed. Bright red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT. This variety looks like a fine strain of Beauty, and then it is a little more globe-shaped, but very thick or deep from stem to bloom end. It is large, uniform and handsome, bright purplish pink color, will always obtain the top notch price. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE. An excellent solid pink Tomato of unusual merit. The vigorous vines produce Tomatoes in abundance. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

DISTINCTIVE TOMATO SEED



Ponderosa

LIVINGSTON BEAUTY. A standard variety of good merit
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00,
postpaid.

ACME. Vines are tall and vigorous and the large pink fruits
are borne in abundance. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz.,
25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

GREATER BALTIMORE. A fine main crop Tomato of
unusual merit. Much better than Stone. Pkt., 10c;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.

STONE. This is one of the best main-crop Tomatoes in
cultivation. Fruits are large, red, and of a delicious
flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb.,
\$3.00, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. SELECTED PONDEROSA. The
best flavored Tomato in existence with the exception
of our "GEO. BOSS" Tomato. It is immense in size, heavy,
most delicious and firm. The color is a glowing crimson or
purplish-crimson; shape quite regular, considering the size it
grows. The fruits ripen early and it bears well up until frost.
The vigorous vines producing an immense amount of fruit.
A fine variety for home planting. Our seed have been care-
fully selected and are of the highest quality procurable. Pkt.,
10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

DWARF STONE. We consider this one of the best of the
dwarf sorts. The beautiful, smooth, solid scarlet
fruits are of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. A standard dwarf Tomato which is
very popular. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$
lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF PONDEROSA. A very desirable variety of the
dwarf type. Excellent for home use. The fruits are
like the Ponderosa in color and almost as large. The flavor
is unexcelled and free from acidity. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c;
oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large, smooth, pure yellow Tomato
of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c,
postpaid.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES. We have the following
small fruited Tomatoes. **Yellow Cherry, Red
Cherry, Red Pear, Yellow Pear, Peach, Yellow Plum,
Strawberry or Husk.** Price per pkt., all the same, 10c;
3 pkts., for 25c, postpaid.

TOMATO BLIGHT AND TOMATO DISEASES

It is getting so that it is very difficult to grow Tomatoes on
account of blight, but this trouble can be controlled if one
begins in time. I have experimented for 4 years with a cer-
tain remedy that I now call **Vaycide Blight and Bug Mix-
ture** and can supply the mixture at a small cost. The mix-
ture comes in powdered form and one pound will make 15
to 20 gallons of spray solution. This solution should be ap-
plied to the roots of the plants before setting out or use the
solution instead of water in setting out plants. When the
plant begins to grow off or commence to sucker, spray thoro-
ughly and repeat every ten days to two weeks all summer
or during the life of the plant. The spray wont hurt the fruit,
blooms or foliage, but kills all worms and keeps the vines
green and healthy until killed by frost. For full description
refer to page 41.

We can supply Tomato plants in season. Write us for
prices.

LEGUMINOUS PLANTS

THE CLOVER FAMILY

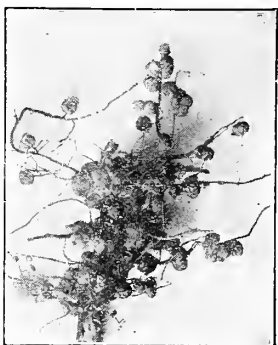
Three Good Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Clover Seed From Us.

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

1. We not only test, ourselves, before offering for sale, all Clover Seed, for both purity and germination; but have every bag tested, for both purity and vitality, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and will gladly furnish a customer a copy of the Government Analysis, which is the only true basis for values of all Clover and Grass Seed.

2. We handle Clover Seed on the small margin of 10 per cent, or less profit, even in moderate quantities, and on large trades in Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Crimson and Bur Clover, five per cent and less.

3. Here is the reason that appeals to the imagination of the majority of buyers. We carry the largest stock and the greatest assortment of varieties and grades of any Seed House in the State of Alabama, and it is for this very reason that we are able or can afford to sell on the small margin of profits we do.



Roots of a Well Inoculated Plant

INOCULATION ESSENTIAL. A Legume is any plant or tree that produces its Seed in a pod. The most common and valuable examples are Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Clovers, Vetches, Beans and Peanuts. Among the trees a common example is the Locust. Now all the Legumes must be inoculated to produce the maximum and improve the soil. If such plants are not inoculated, they do the soil no good, cannot feed themselves on the inexhaustible nitrogen of the air, but are a drain on the soil for their nitrogen the same as Corn and Cotton.

Now while these statements are absolute truths they do not mean that it is absolutely essential to inoculate the soil on the planting seed with artificial Bacteria in order that such Legumes become inoculated to insure the maximum

yields and at the same time prove beneficial to the soil. The reason for the above statement is most important and should be clearly understood. The bacteria essential for any Legume that you plant is in most cases already present in the soil in sufficient quantity to insure satisfactory results. You don't always know this, but there are ways by which you can be reasonably certain.

In using this rule, however, you must keep in mind that most Legumes thrive only on a specific or certain species of Bacteria common to itself, and also that this Bacteria will only thrive on and inoculate its favorite plants; so that it is important for the farmer to know just what Leguminous plants have the same Bacteria, or if not exactly the same, whether it will take hold of the roots of the plants to be sown.

For example, the same species of Bacteria will thrive on the roots of Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, and White Clover; but would not thrive on Alfalfa. Another example. Bacteria common to Alfalfa will thrive on Bur Clover and Sweet Clover (Melilotus).

The only sure way to tell whether a leguminous plant is inoculated or not is to pull up some of them and examine their roots. If you find small knots or bumps on the roots, these are the nodules made by Bacteria and you may know that such plants are inoculated and are therefore able to utilize the free nitrogen of the air as their food and besides are storing up nitrogen in the soil that may be utilized for other crops.

The writer contends that it pays to use artificial Bacteria where there is any doubt or even if the right Bacteria be present, because reliable Bacteria can now be purchased at the rate of 90 cents for a single acre, two acres for \$1.50, four acres for \$2.75, and so on, the more the cheaper. We handle the standard Bacteria and will be glad to furnish at the above prices. Write for prices in large lots.

ALFALFA A measured bushel of clean seed should weigh 60 lbs. Twenty to twenty-five pounds should be sown on an acre to obtain a good stand. Alfalfa is sown in the South during the months of September and October, also during the months of February and March. Thorough and deep preparation of the soil pays. Sow alone and cover one to two inches depending on soil and if possible, roll the soil. We recommend the inoculation of seed. Should Alfalfa turn yellow, a short time after coming up, or any time, cut it immediately, which often corrects this trouble. Alfalfa should be cut for hay when it begins to bloom and such cutting is of a benefit and should be done even though not enough to save for hay. Price, by mail, postpaid, 45c.

SWEET CLOVER. (Melilotus Alfa). This is the true Southern grown White Blooming Sweet Clover known in Alabama as Melilotus. These Seed are usually sold in the South in the rough state, as they are stripped off the plant. A measured bushel of such seed will weigh from 25 to 35 pounds.

The hulled and re-cleaned seed look a good deal like Alfalfa and a measured bushel of them will weigh about 60 lbs. It is only in recent years that hulled Seed are available and we now recommend the sowing of clean seed because these may be obtained that have been scarified or run through a machine which breaks the hard outer shell causing better and more prompt germination.

It requires 15 to 25 pounds of re-cleaned seed to produce a stand on an acre of this plant alone, but is it generally sown with something else, when less would answer. If rough seed are sown, use two to three times

the quantity, the same directions given for Alfalfa answers for Sweet Clover. Sweet Clover may be sown either in Fall or Spring, and used both for hay, pasture and to inoculate soil for Alfalfa. Price by mail, postpaid, clean Seed, lb., 35c; rough Seed, lb., 20c.

JAPAN CLOVER OR LESPEDEZA. This is one species of Clover that South can and does depend upon. Most every one in the South familiar with Lespedeza; but few really appreciate its enormous importance and what the plant really does in its wild uncultivated state. The commercial Seed is small and flat with a brown covering and a measured bushel will weigh from 20 to 30 pounds, depending on quality. When sown itself it will require 25 to 40 lbs. to give a stand on an acre, but it is most sown in mixture with other grasses and much less used. If only a plants become established on an acre, it will soon spread enormously; the plants produce a great many Seed, which come the following year even under very adverse conditions. The Seed may be sown any time as they have the ability to take care of themselves like weeds and produce growth at the proper time.

The greatest mission of Japan Clover is to furnish pasturage because it fills in a gap and is at its best in late summer and early fall, when all other plants have given out. Lespedeza will grow on poor soil, is very spreading in character and assists in forming a sod or turf. On rich bottom land, Lespedeza looks like a different plant, grows more erect, often waist high and is largely used for the production of Commercial Baled Hay. It is a great soil improver, particularly desirable for worn out fields and while better results are had by good preparation of soil, it is a fact that it does make satisfactory growth down in the weeds or on the stubble of old fields or pastures without any preparation, re-clean itself, is an annual, not a pest and may be destroyed by plowing up before seed are matured in late summer. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 35c. Write for price when ready to buy.

ALSIKE CLOVER. This is a Hybrid Clover derived from Common Red Clover and the same Bacteria will thrive on the roots. The seed are smaller than Red Clover and of darker color and a measured bushel of clean seed should weigh 60 pounds. The plant resembles Red Clover only not so tall, later to bloom, more spreading, leaves have pronounced markings of light color, the blossoms more rounded, much lighter color, pink and the plants do not produce so large a root. Alsike Clover stand more cold or heat than common Red and does survive severe drought in the South that will kill every sprig of Red Clover.

Alsike is a valuable addition to any permanent pasture in the South and where used in a mixture from 2 to 4 lbs is enough to the acre and may be sown either in fall or spring. Price of Alsike, by mail, postpaid, lb., 50c.

RED CLOVER. The standard Clover of the world and more universal grown than any other. A measured bushel of clean seed should weigh 60 lbs. A good deal of Red Clover is grown in North Alabama but if you draw a line through Birmingham, running East to West, you will find no Red Clover to speak of growing South of such a line. Red Clover may be used in permanent pasture mixtures, in the South, to good advantage, and for such purpose 4 to 5 pounds is sufficient for an acre. When Red Clover is sown, when a hay crop is expected, from 12 to 20 pounds is often used to an acre. It is permissible to sow Red Clover either in fall or spring, and a good idea to put in with small grain, either Oats or Wheat. Price of Red Clover Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 45c. Write for price when ready to buy.

WHITE CLOVER. A very small and dwarf Clover of the same family as Red and Alsike. The seed are very small, golden yellow when clean should weigh 60 lbs. to the bushel.

White Clover is naturally better adapted to the South than any other because it will resist more dry, hot weather than any Clover, as well as more than most any other plant.

White Clover is a beautiful little plant and is largely used on Southern Lawns in connection with Bermuda or other grasses. You can sow seed any time you want it to grow and it will come right up, grow off never disappoint. In lawn or pasture mixture, two to four pounds may be used to the acre. Price of choice seed, lb., 85c; by mail, postpaid, lb., 90c.

BEGGAR WEED. Known in Florida as Giant Beggar Weed and Florida Clover. This is a wonderful plant to reclaim poor and waste land in the Southern half of the Gulf States. The plant is grown mostly as a catch crop. You may plant in Corn or Cotton at the last working of the crop, it will come along, without attention, and form a splendid fall and winter pasture. Price, re-clean seed, by mail, lb., 60c.

BUR CLOVER. A most important plant in the South and wonderful things are being accomplished with it in connection with other true plants. Bur Clover is strictly a winter growing annual and you should plant it only during the fall of the year.

Our space is too limited here to go into the subject. Write us soon you can next summer if you think of trying Bur Clover and let us send you all the information wanted.

CRIMSON CLOVER. This is strictly a winter growing Clover and is never planted in the South, except in late Summer and Fall. Remember to write us in time for special information and prices should you contemplate planting.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES. The four formulas here given deserve the attention and consideration of any one interested in the subject, because they are the result of much pains-taking experiments and will give results that are satisfactory. There is a good reason for every grass or Clover in these mixtures. Different combinations have been repeatedly tried and the formulas changed from time to time, some grasses omitted and others added, the object being to evolve a satisfactory mixture with as little cost per acre as possible.

Should none of the following Formulas meet your approval and you will tell us just what you want to accomplish, we will submit other formulas on paper that may better suit the condition you have to contend with.

G. B. McVAY'S PERMANENT HOG PASTURE. This mixture has been carefully worked out and proven especially valuable for Hogs. This don't mean, however, that it is unsuited for other livestock, as a matter of fact, it is a permanent pasture just as well suited as No. 1 and No. 2 for Cattle, Horses, or other live stock: all of the grasses and clovers that enter into this mixture are Perennials, except Lespedeza, Bur Clover and Sweet Clover, and these re-seed themselves so abundantly that they are permanent in a pasture mixture and do not have to be planted every year. This mixture for one acre contains 30 lbs. of Seed, correctly balanced as to quality of each, as follows: Bermuda Grass, Paspalum, Rescue Grass, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Brone Grass, Red Top, and the Clovers, Lespedeza, Bur Clover, Sweet Clover and White Dutch Clover. The best time to sow this mixture is in September and October and during February, March and April. The mixture may be sown alone, but it is a good idea to sow with small grass or if intended for hogs alone, Dwarf Essex Rape could be sown with the mixture to advantage. The object of this, the small grain or Rape would afford quick grazing and give permanent plants a chance to become established and not hurt or interfere with the permanent mixture. In using Rape, all could be sown together and covered to same depth. In using small grain such as Oats, Barley, Wheat and Rye, the grain should be put in first to its proper depth and then sow the mixture on top and harrow in lightly. The permanent mixture sown in September would afford some grazing by January, much depending on the season. January and February sowing would become available for light grazing in 60 days after plantings, and by fall would have become established for heavy grazing, but would not reach the maximum until the second year. Price of mixture, f. o. b. Birmingham, lb., 30c; 30 lbs. sufficient for an acre. Write for price in quantity.

G. B. McVAY'S PERMANENT WOODS PASTURE. The writer has met with many in the conduct of the Seed business, who desired to establish grass in woods where the underbrush and other small growth had been removed and kept down through the pasturing of live stock. Grass on such lands is highly desirable and when once established provides, owing to the protection of large trees, a most desirable place to keep live stock, both summer and winter. Any one who possesses such a pasture is fortunate and thoroughly appreciates its great value.

It has been a problem to ascertain just what grasses will thrive under such conditions and at the same time prove beneficial to live stock and grasses that stock will eat and relish. It is not possible, of course, to plow the ground to any considerable extent or make other preparations, ordinarily found necessary for grasses to succeed. It is hard to conceive of a plan that would even look feasible, but if one will be patient, success will come after awhile. In places where the ground can be broken or plowed it should be done and the Seed sown very thickly and such light covering given as can be. In other locations where no preparations can be made the leaves and trash should be raked up and burned and Seed sown on the bare ground. If you can spare the time or labor to scratch the ground with a heavy rake much good is accomplished.

On the naked spots more or less seed will be beaten into the soil and make growth. It will be necessary to keep on applying Seed to the bald or naked places and in time the grass will become fairly well distributed. The grass mixture that has proven far superior to any other is composed of the following Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Rhodess Grass, Rescue Grass, Wood Meadow Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, English Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Japan and White Clover. All plants in this mixture are perennials, except Japan Clover and it never has to be planted but once because it is a sure and abundant re-seeder. This mixture cannot be beat in furnishing a successful pasture every day in the 365 and in woods too shady for ordinary wild grasses, and should you ever remove the timber entirely, the pasture will continue right along without being impaired. While it would be permissible to sow this mixture in woods every month in the year, the most favorable time would be August, September, October and November or January, February, March and April. Price of Seed, not delivered, lb., 35c; 25 to 100 lb. lots, lb., 30c. From 25 to 50 lbs. should be used to the acre, the more the better.

G. B. McVAY'S PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE NO. 1 This is our prize Mixture and the first one put on the market by G. B. McVay, Sr., about 20 years ago. The formula has been changed from time to time, as often as new experiments would demonstrate that a change in the formula would improve the permanent pasture. The future undoubtedly holds other changes as the experiments are being continued through co operative work with Southern Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Any one desiring to establish a permanent pasture cannot do better than to go ahead and use this Mixture, because you should stop

and consider the great amount of experimental work that has been gone through with to prove up the value of the formula. So you have the benefit to commence with of actual results experienced by others and no other teaching is so valuable as this.

The mixture is composed of the following properly balanced as to the quantity of each variety, to secure the best results. Orchard Grass, Red Top or Herds, English Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Bermuda Grass and the following Clovers: Japan Clover, Sweet Clover, Bur Clover and Alsike Clover. This mixture is intended for the average upland that should produce average crops of Cotton and Corn. Price of Seed, not delivered, lb., 30c; 25 to 100 lb. lots, lb., 25c.

At least 30 lbs. should be used to the acre. If the Mixture contains any grass objectionable to the buyer we can leave it out and substitute any other grass preferred or increase the quantity of others to make up any deficiency. We cannot, however, change the formula or Mixture unless 30 lbs. or more be ordered, as we keep these mixtures already mixed and ready to go. The best time to plant is either September and October or during the months of February, March and April.

G. B. McVAY'S PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE NO. 2. This Mixture does not differ greatly from No. 1, and the reason for the difference is that our No. 2 is especially designed to suit situations too wet for No. 1. This Mixture then, is particularly suited for Cotton lands as the majority of plants in the mixture will withstand considerable overflows without serious damage or permanent injury to the pasture. The Mixture provides the best all around permanent pasture, on all bottom or wet lands, for all classes of live stock including hogs of any other combination the writer ever tried, so you may feel safe to go ahead and use it and save yourself the expensive failures so common with all grasses and forage plants. You can plant any time the same as No. 1. The No. 2 Mixture contains the following varieties of grasses and clovers and you can find a brief description of them all on page 32: Paspalum, Red Top, Bermuda, Rescue Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Rhode Island Bent, English Rye Grass and the Clovers, Lespedeza and Alsike. Price of Mixture, not delivered, lb., 30c; in 25 to 100 lb. lots, 25c per lb.

No less than 30 lbs. of the Mixture should be used on an acre and where conditions are favorable for thorough preparation, considerably more should be used and the more the better.

SUDAN GRASS. This wonderful hay plant was first tried in the United States about 1910, having been brought from Khartum, Sudan. It is found growing wild in both Africa and India. It has only been grown in Alabama the past 2 or three years, that is to any extent, but has taken every neighborhood by storm where tried. Next to Bermuda Grass, it has already proven itself the most valuable grass for the South yet discovered. You will read a lot of extravagant things said about Sudan Grass in the press, but you are almost safe in believing anything good about Sudan you may read or hear. Sudan belongs to the Sorghum family, will readily cross with it and you should grow the two widely separated if mixing is to be avoided. Sudan is an annual the same as Corn and must be planted every year. Everything about the plant looks like Johnson Grass, except its roots, that of Johnson Grass resembling the Cane roots of the bottoms and extremely difficult to destroy while the roots of Sudan look like Sorghum roots, only not so coarse. Sudan grows taller and faster on the same soil and the blades are somewhat longer and broader. The heads and seeds are very much alike only Sudan heads are longer, the Seed are a shade larger and heavier. The Sudan Seed holds its coverings or husk more tenaciously and fewer shell out naked than Johnson Grass and the percentage of black seed greater in well matured Johnson Grass. The Seed are so much alike that you must be careful in buying if you want to avoid one or the other. When Sudan is planted as early as season will permit, three or more cuttings are easily made if at all seasonable. As much as 8 tons of dry hay has been freely reported the past season as the total yield and from sections ranging from Florida to Minnesota. The largest average yields in the past three years have been confined to the Southern States. Three and four tons to the acre reported most often. The time to cut is when heads begin to show but you must not wait until Seed are matured. The time to plant is when the soil becomes warm, generally not before latter part of April, in Alabama, and you may continue to plant up to as late as August. You may sow broadcast using 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre or plant in drills and cultivate like Sorghum for syrup, only thicker, using 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. This method produces the largest yields of hay.

Sudan grass will prove a profitable sale or money crop for the South; as it is a great drouth and heat resister, there is not likely to be any total failures, and again the growing season is so long, giving opportunities for repeated plantings, that should early plantings fail, you may depend on profitable crops planted late as August. Price of Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 25c; by express or freight, not delivered, lb., 17½c. Write for price when ready to plant, stating quantity wanted.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS. Thousands of Lawns are planted each year with our wonderful blend of Evergreen Lawn Grass. If planted on a Bermuda sod, it will make green grass the entire year.

If you do not know how to prepare a lawn, write us for this information, which we will gladly give. Price per lb., 35c, postpaid, not delivered, per lb., 30c.

SELECTED GRASS SEED

BERMUDA GRASS. The South's most valuable grass and likely to remain so indefinitely. Its strange that our own people in the South do not appreciate the possibilities of Bermuda Grass in the development of the Live Stock Industry. There is no excuse for any Farms in the South being without a Bermuda Pasture.

A few years ago, there was no reliable way of establishing or extending Bermuda, except through the use of Sod or Roots and this was always expensive. The only seed available then was those imported from Australia, and these were very expensive, low in vitality and most every one who tried the Seed failed. Through the efforts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a location was found in Arizona where, in such a hot climate extended over a long growing period, the plants would develop an abundance of thoroughly matured seed that would possess a high vitality or germination and would retain such vitality for a long period. It is more often sown though in early Spring, with quick growing grasses. Bermuda thus sown will be dormant in the soil until the soil gets warm, will then sprout and inasmuch as the plants at first are easily killed they need some protection for a short time, when they are then able to withstand most anything. The clean seed of Bermuda are about the size of Timothy and Crab Grass Seed, look a little like Timothy, but not quite as heavy as re-cleaned seed. The best quality of Bermuda will weigh from 34 to 40 lbs. to a bushel measure, and any seed much lighter should not be planted. Always ask your dealer for purity and germination test in buying Bermuda and save out a small sample from what you plant for future reference. A quotation on this Seed doesn't signify anything unless you show the analysis. From 8 lbs. of first-class Seed to the acre should give a fair stand, but ten would be better. The most important thing outside of good seed is shallow planting and the rolling or packing of the soil to bring the Seed in hard contact with the soil to prevent drying out of the small germ to furnish nourishment until the roots can be established. **Price of Heavy Clean Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 75c.** Write for price in quantity.

ORCHARD GRASS. A valuable perennial grass, suitable for either pasture or hay. May be sown either in fall or spring. From 25 to 30 lbs. or less seed should give a stand on an acre, less could be used if mixed with other grasses. The Seed are very light, a measured bushel weighing only about 14 to 16 pounds.

Orchard Grass is not a pest, will grow under most conditions and for pasture purposes, is well adapted to the Southern climate and never has to be planted but once. **Price of Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.**

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS. One of the best known perennial grasses, in large use in every State in the Union and the staple grass in large sections of Europe. It is the standard pasture grass everywhere, growing on a greater variety of soils than any, and succeeds in bottoms, wet sections, and stands almost any amount of overflow without injury. Red Top may be sown either in fall or spring and when sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs. of best clean Seed will produce a stand on an acre, but when sown in grass mixtures less should be used. The seed are exceedingly small, must be barely covered; they germinate quickly and plants grow off rapidly. **Price of re-cleaned Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 30c.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This Grass is of no value any further than Tennessee. It will not live alone in Central Alabama, except where there is considerable shade. It is only used in the Gulf States in lawn grass mixtures, in woods pastures and in permanent pasture mixtures where other grasses more hardy form a turf, hold the moisture and help the Blue Grass, etc., to stay alive. It is one of the prettiest grasses and the most valuable for grazing of any, is a cold weather plant and should be planted in Fall or Winter. A measured bushel of the best clean Seed will weigh 20 to 25 lbs., but 14 lbs. is sold everywhere for a bushel. Only the heaviest clean Seed should be sown. **Price of best Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 45c.**

TIMOTHY. The standard hay grass throughout the world, but of very little value South of Tennessee, because other plants will take its place and besides Timothy is not suited for a hot climate where there is very little moisture in the atmosphere during the heated season. Timothy will, however, produce profitable crops of hay in Alabama, if sown on rich soil in Fall of the year using 12 to 15 lbs. of best clean Seed to the acre. Timothy is a splendid thing to sow with a permanent pasture mixture to serve as a nurse crop, thus giving the slower grasses protection while becoming established. **Price of Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.**



Orchard Grass

MEADOW FESCUE. (Known also as English Blue Grass). An everlasting perennial grass, highly desirable for permanent pasture affords a splendid hay. This grain will stand more cold, heat, drought or any other adverse conditions than any we have ever tried in Alabama. It is one of the most important items in our permanent pasture grass mixtures. Europe keeps this country almost bare of this grass, buying it in pound offered at reasonable prices. The seed looks like Rye Grass and a measured bushel will weigh 25 to 30 lbs. Thirty to forty lbs. should give a stand on an acre, but where used in mixtures, much less would answer. Sow Seed either in fall or spring. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 45c.**

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. A valuable perennial grass well adapted to the South for permanent pasture and hay. It will thrive under adverse conditions, making satisfactory growth in woods pastures. It may be sown in fall or spring, using 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre, but in mixtures much less is used. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 40c.**

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. This is the best perennial grass we have ever tried to produce satisfactory growth in the woods, where stock would kill most anything else, another thing, stock are fond of it. One of the main ingredients in our permanent Woods Pasture Mixtures. The Seed are difficult to obtain and very expensive, but if you will apply 4 or 5 lbs. to the acre, it will spread in 2 or three years to show it is very valuable and you don't have to plant but once. **By mail, lb., 40c.**

JOHNSON GRASS. The well known Southern pest, but a most valuable hay plant and if you can spare good land for it and build up a stand and it is a profitable; but good land is absolutely essential and the seed must be thick, otherwise the yield is too low to be profitable and it should be added that a thick stand is difficult to maintain. Johnson Grass has been practically legislated out of the market and its difficult to obtain a good Seed. Sudan grass is taking its place everywhere and those posted with both grasses are not likely to bother with Johnson Grass. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.** Write for price when ready to buy.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS. This Grass serves the same purpose for the South that Kentucky Blue Grass does for the North and it is called Southern Blue Grass. The plants look much alike so the lawns in the South are made with English Rye Grass instead of Blue Grass. This grass is a valuable perennial pasture grass and is largely used in grass mixtures, sown either in fall or spring. A measured bushel of seed will weigh 25 to 30 lbs., and when sown alone, 40 to 50 lbs. should give a stand to the acre, but in mixtures much less is used. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 30c.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. Very much like the English Rye Grass and used for the same purpose, but is not a perennial. It will thrive on poorer soil and sandier and hot situations, but won't stand as long in cold weather. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 30c.**

RESCUE GRASS. (*Bromus Unioloides*). This particular variety of Rescue Grass is the only one any account and it is without question an extremely valuable winter grass for grazing or hay, and will grow equally well in shade as in open ground and under the most adverse conditions. It is especially suited for bottom lands and when once planted never to be seeded again, and in no sense is it a pest. A measured bushel of Seed will weigh 20 to 25 lbs. and 30 to 40 lbs. of such should give a stand when planted alone, on an acre; but it is generally sown in a mixture when much less will answer. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.**

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. A Southern perennial grass of a fine texture, crawling or creeping in habit and forms a fine sod or mat, highly relished by all live stock and is a most valuable addition to permanent pasture and particularly on bottom land as it will stand up to over-flowing without hurting. Use four or five pounds in Grass Mixture for an acre. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 40c.**

BROME GRASS. (*Bromus Inermis*). Experiments have proven it to be a valuable grass for the South in permanent pasture mixtures for dry uplands and also for woods pasture, and it will doubtless solve difficulties met with in the South. **Price of Seed, postpaid, lb., 30c.**

RHODES GRASS. This grass was introduced from South Africa about 15 or 20 years ago and is largely used now on the Southern part of the Gulf States as a forage and pasture grass. The writer has on several occasions experimented with it in grass mixtures and is now using it in woods pasture mixtures with good results. **Price of Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 40c.**

PASPALUM. There are a number of species of this grass found in the South every one of which is a most excellent grass for permanent pastures. All stock are unusually fond of it, particularly hogs and the writer has found it highly desirable for using in permanent hog pasture mixtures. Its habits are similar to Bermuda, but much more succulent and liked by stock. It develops seed of good vitality throughout the life of the plant and is easily propagated on good soil, but it will not thrive like Bermuda on poor uplands. **Price, lb., postpaid, 50c.**

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

SORGHUMS AND MILLETS



Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane

JAPANESE SEEDED RIBBON CANE. Please note cut of single head of what we sell as Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane. This same variety is sold under many different names, principal among which are Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane, Georgia Seeded Ribbon Cane, Honey Dew, Honey Drop and Honey Cone. What we sell under the name of these latter varieties are altogether different from Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane. The seed of Japanese are smaller and lighter than any other variety, are flatter and covered with a red husk, hard to remove; so the seed you buy don't generally contain many naked or bare seed. Forty pounds of Japanese is usually counted a bushel, while fifty is standard for other sorts. The matured head of Japanese is long, sprangling and subdivided into many side branches. The stalk on rich soil often grows fifteen feet. It is jointed like large Sugar Cane, and stalks actually longer when conditions are favorable.

The quality of Syrup produced ranks at the top and the yield possible is astonishing. In fact, yields are reported sometimes from reliable sources that seem so extravagant that we are actually ashamed to repeat, for fear people will accuse us of exaggeration, but we feel safe in saying that no other Cane is capable of producing half as much. Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane is planted just like any other Sorghum grown for Syrup, only it should be given a little more distance. It is useless to plant on poor soil and cultivation must be thorough. It is a late variety and great care must be exercised to cut for Syrup at the right time. Should it become too dry there will not be enough water in the stalk to wash out the Sugar from the pulp, and most of your Syrup will remain in the pulp and be lost. It only requires 4 or 5 pounds of seed to drill an acre, although it is important to get a stand and it is better to thin out than to have a poor stand. Japanese Cane cannot be planted until the soil gets warm and this is generally in May, and it will require from 90 to 110 days to mature ready to cut for Syrup. The latest you may plant and be safe is around July 1st. Late planting matures quicker on account of plants growing faster when hot. **Price of Genuine Unmixed Seed, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; not delivered, 40 lbs., \$3.00.** Write for price in quantity.

HONEY DRIP OR HONEY DEW. A popular variety, producing a bright golden yellow Syrup of mild and excellent flavor and taste. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** Write for price in quantity.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE. Large late type of Sorghum, heads compact and bushy, seed large brownish white, and only partly covered with black husk. Syrup splendid and yield heavy. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** Write for price in quantity.

GEORGIA SEEDED RIBBON CANE. This variety is equal to the Texas in yield and quality. Seed not quite so large, and of yellow color. It is earlier than Texas and the Syrup of lighter body and color. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** Write for price in quantity.

ORANGE. A large, early type of Sorghum, producing excellent Syrup but a light yielder by comparison. It is the best sort for hay, producing a heavy yield and of exceptional quality. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. Not delivered, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.**

RED TOP. A splendid yielder of a dark molasses, but not so much used. It is a favorite sort for hay, produces a strong root system, rather dwarf by comparison. Its ability to stand up and not blow down makes it very desirable. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. Not delivered, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.**

EARLY AMBER. Sometimes called black amber as the husks are black, a quick growing, small slim stalk variety, exclusively used for hay. More easily cured than any other variety and largely used for sowing with Cow Peas. Sow 2 to 3 bushels alone to acre. When mixed with Cow Peas sow bushel of each to acre. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. Not delivered, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.**

GOLDEN MILLET. (Formerly called German Millet). A quick growing hay plant, ready to cut four to six weeks after sowing. Sow one bushel (50 lbs.) to the acre broadcast, from April to as late as Middle of August. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.**

PEARL OR CATTAH MILLET. Known under various names such as Horse Millet, Pencillaria, Manz's Wonderful Forage Plant, etc.

For producing green stuff in spring and summer to cut and feed to cows and horses no other plant is so valuable: an acre would furnish enough green fodder for 20 head of stock. The seed should be planted in drills like Sorghum, and the first growth should be cut off by the time 18 to 24 inches tall, when the plants will begin to sucker out and spread enormously, and if seasonable, repeated cuttings may be made all summer and every time you cut it it will spread that much more. The soil must be rich and frequent cultivations given. The growth looks like Sorghum or Corn and stock like it fine. Five to six pounds of seed will drill an acre. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 40c.**

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET. A very desirable plant to produce a quick crop of hay. If the soil is good and weather seasonable, 40 pounds of this seed sown on an acre will produce in 4 to 6 weeks a ton of dry, excellent Millet Hay. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.**

SOY BEANS AND VELVET BEAN



These are the plants the Southern farmer can depend upon for enriching the soil, and at the same time produce crops that are easily and economically turned into money. The crying need of Southern Farmers is the increase of acreage in these valuable crops.

SOY BEAN, SOUTHERN MAMMOTH YELLOW. The best variety for the South, producing a large, bushy plant and an abundance of grain. For the production of hay it has no equal. Drill one-half bu. in 30-in. rows to the acre. A thick stand is very desirable so the hay will not be too coarse. They may be broadcasted, using 1½

to 2 bushels to the acre. If you prepare the ground thoroughly, broadcasting will produce the finest hay. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.25. Not delivered, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**

BILOXI SOY BEANS. This wonderful new Soy Bean deserves great merit and a trial with all farmers in the South. In many localities they declare it to be much better than the Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans. It is slightly later than the Mammoth Yellow, but the Biloxi will produce a greater abundance of finer quality hay as well as beans. The seed are red. Seed are scarce, as they have not been on the market long. **Price per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 lbs., \$4.50; bushel, 60 lbs., \$15.00.** About 10 lbs. are sufficient to plant an acre.

OTOOTAN SOY BEANS. The finest variety in cultivation for planting for hay. It will attain a height of about 4 to 5 feet, fast growing, abundant foliage which is very delicate, and the stock relish it more so than any other variety. It will produce a great crop of Beans, 50 bushels not being an unusual crop. They can be planted from April 1st to August 1st. The seed are rather small and jet black, and about eight pounds will plant an acre. The price of these Beans is the same as for Biloxi. Don't fail to plant some of these wonderful Soy Beans.

PRICES.—When quantities of Soy Beans are wanted, write for special prices.

VELVET BEANS. Professor J. F. Dugar, the able Director of the experiment Station of A. P. I., at Auburn, Ala., in an address before the Southern Seedsmen's Association, at Montgomery, Ala., in May, 1919, made the astonishing statement that the Velvet Bean was likely to prove the best winter grazing crop yet found in Alabama. Those who understand the plant and take time to consider the merits of this announcement will begin to see the light and the more you draw comparisons, the more convinced you become. The answer to the riddle is the strange fact that the frost does not injure or destroy the food value of the Velvet Bean plant when it hits in the fall of the year, like it does most annual forage plants. About the time frost comes, late planted Velvet Beans or late sorts will still be green and the

vines contain many green and immatured beans, the frost will kill every vestige of growth, and the entire mass of growth will immediately begin to improve in value as food for all live stock, and just as long as there remains any of the mass, stock will continue to consume and remain in splendid condition. There are many varieties of Velvet Beans, only four are listed here and they have proven best for Alabama. Early Speckled (Ninety-Day). Up to present, this variety has proven the most desirable. The dry bean is almost round, dark brown speckled and smaller than other sorts. The pods are short, containing three Beans. They are borne in great clusters and are covered with a heavy black fuz, resembling black velvet.

Early Speckled is claimed to be ten per cent the best producer of dry matured beans, still some will claim that Osceola is just as early and yields more Velvet Beans. You can supply seed that over 90 out of a hundred will grow. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 60c; pk., \$1.25. By express or freight, not delivered, gal., 60c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**

OSCEOLA. This is an early variety, also claimed by some to be just as early as the 90-day Speckled. The seed of this variety are much larger than the Early Speckled, long to oblong shape, color grey with stripes and blotches of brown and black. The pods are mammoth sized, containing 4 to 6 Beans and they are borne in enormous bunches containing sometimes as many as 20 pods. The Osceola is much easier handled than others, as its pods are slick and do not have the disagreeable sticky-like fuz. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c; ½ gal., 40c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25. By express or freight, not delivered, gal., 60c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.**

BUNCH VELVET BEANS. Thousands of farmers have expressed their desire to plant some of these Bunch Velvet Beans. They are excellent for planting between corn rows or in between any crop that you do not care to have anything run on. They are being used to quite an extent in Georgia and from all reports they have given absolute satisfaction, and great acreage is being put in them this year. Any special information wanted on Early Speckled Bunch Velvet Beans will gladly be given. **Price per qt., 35c; gal., \$1.00, pk., 15 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By freight or express, not delivered, gal., 90c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.**

CHINESE WHITE. This excellent Velvet Bean is used to a great extent in many sections of the South for broadcasting over the ground and letting them rot. This builds up the poorest land in a very short while. They are also excellent for pasturage and make splendid hay. Price same as for Bunch Velvet Bean.

When you are ready to purchase several bushels, write for special prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape belongs to the Cabbage family, the seed are identical and the growth of the plant is no different from Collard, in fact, a great quantity of Rape is sold for Collards and is just as good for a table vegetable.

The proper time to sow Rape is in August and September, or in March and April. It will not stand hot, dry weather and care must be taken to avoid sowing late in fall when heavy frost is likely to follow within two or three weeks after sowing. A heavy frost will surely kill young Rape, but if the plant can have six to eight weeks of uninterrupted growth, it will require very severe weather to kill or seriously injure it.

All stock and poultry are very fond of Rape, and it is a most healthy diet for them and when Rape is available in abundant quantities, very little other food is required, and there is but little danger of bloat or founder in cattle, except when it is wet and the stock are very hungry. Rape, like Turnips, is grown both in drills and broadcast. On very rich soil it is permissible to sow broadcast at the rate of six to eight pounds to the acre. When planted in drills two to four pounds is sufficient.

Good cultivation and thinning to six to eight inches apart will produce the greatest results and especially so if the crop be cut and fed to stock as you may want them to have it. Price of seed, postpaid, lb., 25c. Price, not delivered, lb., 20c. Write for prices in quantity.

For Man or Beast it Can't be Beat. Can be made available all the year round.



True Dwarf Essex Rape

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH. A valuable hog and forage plant for the South, but as the most seed come from Europe and Russia the price has been very high to use. Write us in early fall for special price.

SPRING VETCHES. This is a valuable Leguminous plant for the South and used for the same purpose as Cow Peas. It has the advantage over Cow Peas that it stands a lot of cold and may be planted in January or February with small grain, and cut for hay by the time Cow Peas could be planted. Spring Vetch is similar to Hairy Vetch, only not so resistant to cold, but near the coast where the winters are not so severe the Spring Vetch is used altogether in place of Hairy Vetch with greater satisfaction. If you allow the plants to mature at least part of their seed will come up voluntarily and perpetuate themselves. When sown with grain, use 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Price, postpaid, lb., 25c. Write for price in quantity.

TEOSINTE. A subtropical fodder plant, and on good moist soil will yield more green fodder than anything every planted in the South. It is a non-Saccharine Sorghum, containing considerable sugar and its dry fodder is high in feed value. It affords two or more cuttings in a season, stools out greatly, a single seed sometimes producing 50 or more stalks. Price, lb., 75c.

CHUFAS OR GRASS NUTS. A most profitable plant for the South to anyone who raises a few hogs. The nuts are very nutritious and hogs are simply crazy after them, and will do the harvesting themselves. Rich sandy loam land is best adapted for Chufas. Plant as soon as the ground is warm in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. The nuts may be dropped in hills 10 to 12 inches apart or can be planted in a continuous row like bunch beans as they will make as close as 6 inches apart. Planted thick it will take a bushel to the acre, in hills like peanuts, a peck to the acre. As a fall pasture to fatten hogs, Chufas will prove highly satisfactory. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 35c. Write for price in quantities.

BROOM CORN. Every one in the country should grow enough Broom Corn brush to at least make their own brooms and there is money to be made out of it as a sale crop. Anyone interested should write for bulletins as so much should be understood. The evergreen variety produces the best straw or brush. Price of seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.

SUNFLOWER. There is both pleasure and profit in growing Sunflowers. Good soil will produce a thousand or more pounds to the acre. The cultivation is simple and not extensive. The seed runs high in feed value and their use as poultry feed is very extensive. There are many varieties, but the best one for seed production is the Mammoth Russian. The heads of this variety are often 15 inches in diameter. Plant in spring as soon as the soil is warm or about the time you plant Cotton. Price of seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 25c.

CASTOR BEANS. A useful and decorative plant to grow. It is claimed that if a few of these plants are grown around the garden that few insects will bother you. The plants are used for driving off moles. There is not doubt about their being poison. Price of seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 50c.

Peanuts and Cow Peas

HIGH TARIFF ON PEANUTS. At the time this catalogue goes to press, it is impossible to know whether the tariff will be placed on Peanuts from Japan and foreign countries this coming year. All indications are that they will place a high duty on these products to protect the American Farmer, and I earnestly believe that the farmers of Alabama and the South can well afford to take the risk in planting large acreage of Peanuts. If the duty is placed on them, they will doubtless be worth a good price. There is no question but what they are a better crop than Cotton from all standpoints.

Peanuts have become a very important factor in the South and indications are that it will only be a matter of a few years when they will take the place of cotton as a main crop.

Peanuts are easily grown and abundant crops can be made on almost any soil. It is a leguminous plant and its worth as a forage and hay plant is unexcelled. The vines or tops of all varieties of Peanuts make a delicious hay, relished by all classes of livestock. The hay is much improved when more or less of the nuts are harvested with it.

SPANISH PEANUTS. Our stock of this popular peanut is positively the cleanest we have ever seen. They have been properly cleaned and threshed as well as assorted, and when you buy your stock from us you can rest assured that you are securing good, heavy and reliable seed. The shell of the Spanish variety is small and the nuts are closely packed together and of a white color. The plant is bunch in character, admits close cultivation; the nuts are borne close to the plant, and when the plant is pulled up, most of the nuts adhere to the roots. **Lb., 15c, postpaid.**

RED SPANISH PEANUTS. This variety is valuable on account of its rich, oily contents. In growth it is like the old-fashion Spanish Peanut, except the nut is somewhat larger. It is of better flavor. The nut is of a bright red color. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

LARGE RED PEANUT. This popular Peanut is planted a great deal in Alabama and Tennessee and enormous yields are obtained. The Peanuts are long, irregular or crooked in shape, and contain from three to five nuts with deep red skin, which are of a splendid flavor. A late running variety and should be planted on good soil in order to become well filled out. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUTS. Much smaller than the Virginia Peanut of commerce, being only a little larger than the Spanish Peanut. The hull contains two nuts, pale red and white. The vines are spreading in character; heavy yielder; does well on poor soil, affords an abundance of forage. For a hog pasture it cannot be excelled. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

JUMBO. A very large type of Virginia Peanut, producing on good soils very large hulls, which when filled out contain two and sometimes three big nuts. A good variety for home use. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

VIRGINIA. The standard variety for commerce, a vigorous grower, good yielder, and more extensively planted than any other variety. The hulls are large as well as the nuts, and they fill out well. **Lb., 20c, postpaid.**

PRICES. If interested in buying larger quantities than those quoted, write us for special prices.

We are large dealers in Cow Peas, and will buy or sell any quantity. If you have any to sell it might pay you to correspond with us. We often have many varieties that do not list below.

CALIFORNIA BLACK EYE. An extremely early sort, maturing peas in six to eight weeks. It may be termed a bunch variety, as it does not put out any long runners except when planted in corn. If first planting is made early in April, and the seasons are favorable, three crops can be taken off the same ground in one season. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 35c, by mail, postpaid.**

BRAHAM. A comparatively new pea, but one of the best peas in cultivation. It is becoming more popular every year with the Southern farmer. The pea might be described as a small Whippoorwill. The pea is very hard, subject to weevils as some sorts, the vines are very vigorous making an immense bush, spreading in character like an umbrellla. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 35c, by mail, postpaid.**

THE IRON. A very vigorous runner, prolific and especially desirable for hay or pasture. The small, hard pea resembles the Clay. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid.**

CLAY PEA. A standard variety of good merits. Resembles the Unknown, except the pea is somewhat smaller and more round. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid.**

UNKNOWN OR WONDERFUL. A very vigorous, rapidly growing variety, especially valuable for hay. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid.**

RED RIPPER. A very productive, vigorous growing sort and is much earlier than either the Clay or Unknown. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid.**

BLACK PEA. A large pure black pea. A very rank grower. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid.**

WHIPPOORWILL. The old standard sort, bunch in character and very early. Two crops can easily be grown in one season. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid.**

WHITE BLACK EYE. Late running sort, fine for eating purposes. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 40c, by mail, postpaid.**

SMALL WHITE LADY PEA. A late, running, prolific sort. Very fine eating. **Price, pt., 25c; qt., 40c, by mail, postpaid.**

WHITE CROWDER. A very popular sort for table use. **Price, pt., 25c; qt., 40c, by mail, postpaid.**

NEW ERA. An early small blue speckled sort, bunch character; popular in the North on account of quick maturity. **Price 20c pt., qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid.**

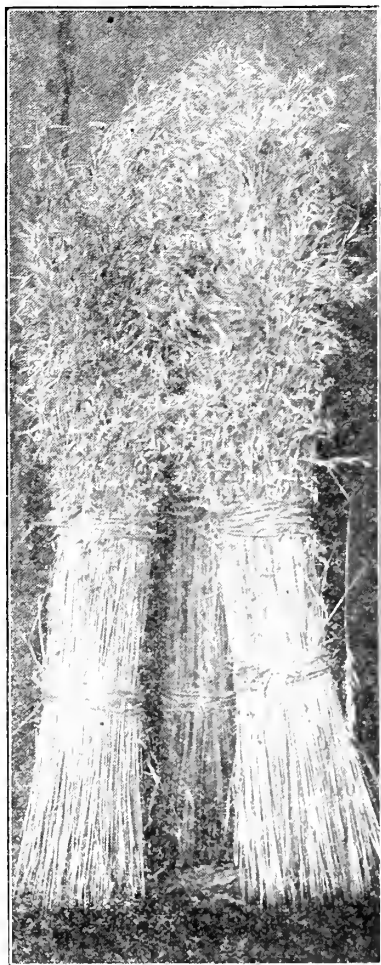
PURPLE HALL. A large white pea, having a purple color and the hulls when nearly matured is of a purple color. Vigorous grower and prolific. **Price, pt., 25c; qt., 45c, by mail, postpaid.**

MUSH PEA. A small, white, flat running pea. They are so tender that when cooked they look like mush. Excellent for table use. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 35c, by mail, postpaid.**

LARGE WHITE BROWN EYE. A running pea. Very productive and excellent for table use. **Price, pt., 20c; qt., 35c, by mail, postpaid.**

PRICES. When quantities are wanted write for special prices.

Spring Oats and Miscellaneous Grain



Burt Oats

SEED OATS

You can buy dependable Seed Oats from this firm. You will have to pay a little more, but not often more than 10 cents on the bushel, and rarely ever 25 cents more. You only sow 2 bushels to the acre, so its bad judgment to run the risk of losing an Oat crop for the sake of saving 50 cents on an acre on the planting seed. You get fooled more than half the time.

EARLY BURT OAT

The genuine Southern grown Burt Oat is the most dependable variety to sow late in the season. The grain is small and light, but it is sure to head out and will afford more straw than any other sort on this land. It is the variety you want to feed in the sheaf. **Price, by the bushel, \$1.00, by the sack, per bushel, 95c.**

APPLER RUST PROOF

This variety is very much like the Texas only it is native grown, heavier and a much larger yielder. It is better to sow them in the fall, but they will do well when sown in early spring. **Price by the bushel, \$1.40, by the sack, bu. \$1.30.**

TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS

The standard oat throughout the South and if you secure the genuine Seed they never disappoint. **Price, by the bu., \$1.25, by the sack, bu., \$1.15.**

Write for special prices on Seed Oats when ready.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

A non-saccharine Sorghum, suitable for producing in the South profitable crops of fodder or grain. Plant the same as you would Sorghum, using same amount for grain you should drill, but for forage may be drilled or broadcasted.

The advantage over common Sorghum is its ability to stand more dry, hot weather without injury. **Price of Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.**

RED KAFFIR

The only difference than White is that the red is quicker to mature. **Price of seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.**

YELLOW MILO MAIZE

This plant grows like and resembles very much the Kaffir Corn. The plant is more dwarf and the grain much larger. The grain is very nutritious, all stock and poultry like it and in some very dry sections of the West, it is the main dependence for food, both for live stock and human consumption. **Price of Seed, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.**

FETERITA

This is a comparatively new or recent introduction of the non-saccharine Sorghums and is a Hybrid.

Some claim it to be a cross of Kaffir and Milo. It is remarkably early and yields of grain are often reported over 50 bushels to the acre. It should be planted the same as Sorghum. The grain is large, pure white and makes excellent meal for human consumption. Feterita is often called Egyptian Wheat and while plants are very much alike, especially the grain, there is a difference in the growth of the two plants, the Egyptian Wheat being a prolific stooler direct from the ground. Everybody ought to try Feterita and see how cheap you can produce your own chicken feed. **Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 35c.**

JERUSALEM CORN

A remarkable drouth resisting plant, producing a large irregular flat shape grain in a head like Sorghum. The grain is highly nutritious and good for man or beast. **Price of seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.**

BUCKWHEAT

The principal use of Buckwheat in the South is to produce a pasture for Bees. They are fond of the bloom and will repay you a hundred times in the rich honey they will store up for you. The seed are generally sown broadcast at the rate of a bushel to the acre. Plant from April to August. The Japanese variety is preferred for Bees. **Price by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.** Write for price in larger quantities.

UPLAND RICE

Upland Rice is an easy crop to grow and produces a valuable crop of feed. All classes of live stock are fond of it and nothing excel for poultry. On very rich soil it matures a crop soon, broadcast, but it is generally drilled in rows and cultivated. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.** The plant is worth experimenting with.

Selected Cotton Seed



Simpkin's Big Boll

SIMPKINS BIG BOLL. V have been selling the wonderful Cotton for five years now, and there is no question but that it is absolutely the very best Big Boll Cotton in Cultivation. Of the five large Big Boll variety it cannot be excelled from any standpoint. The plant is of a vigorous habit, spreading, producing an abundance of limbs, none of which are barren, but all are covered with big bolls, most of which contain five locks. It is a very early sort, only coming a few days behind Simpkin's Ideal, Toole's or Early King and yields a great deal more. The bolls open out well, are easily picked and the staple is of splendid texture and as long as any of the upland staple varieties. The lint runs about 35 to 38 per cent. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. Not delivered, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

SIMPKINS' IDEAL. An extremely early, prolific sort, moderate size plant, branching habit, the entire plant is covered with medium size bolls, requiring 65 to 70 to turn out a pound of Cotton seed. It runs nearly 40 per cent lint, and of good quality as the best of upland sorts. A good opener but not bad about falling out. Price not delivered, ½ pk., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c.

KING'S EARLY IMPROVED. A small, quick growing plant, bearing short base lint and the entire plant is prolific in bolls. The per cent of lint is 38 to 40. The seed small, fluffy. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c.

mostly greenish, white and brown. Price of seed, ½ pk., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

TOOLE'S EARLY PROLIFIC. A medium size, early, prolific sort, medium size bolls, opening well and nearly all at the same time. A good per cent of the bolls contain 5 locks, requiring 75 to 80 to produce a pound of seed cotton. The staple is of good quality and brings the top price. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. ½ pk., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25, not delivered.

BANK ACCOUNT. This is absolutely the most popular variety of cotton in cultivation of all the early varieties. The bolls are small, but they are produced in great abundance. The per cent of lint is high, and as a rule is always a sure crop. Our strain of this popular Cotton is the best obtainable and the seed we sell are produced from a section that is not troubled with the boll weevil. Price pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25, not delivered.

CLEVELAND'S BIG BOLL. A tall branching plant with short limbs, having an upward tendency, bolls are large, 55 to 60 making a pound of seed cotton, and usually contain five locks, opens wide, easily picked, and the staple one of the best. It is almost as early as King's or Toole's. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. Not delivered, ½ pk., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

TRIUMPH. Said to be the largest boll sort of any and it is very early, being very little behind Toole's or King's. For bolls have been known to produce a pound of seed cotton and the per cent of lint is often as much as 38 per cent, and the quality the best of the short staple. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. Not delivered, ½ pk., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

COOK'S IMPROVED. The bolls are large, 50 to 60 making a pound of seed cotton, are round in shape, blunt and nearly every one contains five locks. The bolls open out wide and the lint is inclined to fall out when bad weather ensues. The lint runs from 38 to 40 per cent of seed cotton and is of splendid quality. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. Not delivered, ½ pk., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

HALF AND HALF. Claimed to be higher in lint than any sort; variety very early, medium size bolls, good opener and prolific. Price, by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c. Not delivered, ½ pk., 40c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

PRICES. Cotton Seed are cheap at the time of writing this catalogue, but cheap Cotton Seed as not in our line. We have only seed that have been re-cleaned and those which have been grown in a locality which is free from the weevils, and as we pay more money for good seed, the price of these good seed remain as a rule fairly staple. When large quantities of Cotton Seed are wanted, we would suggest that you write us and let us quote you a special price.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. QUALITY SPRAYERS

Every home needs a sprayer no matter whether he farms, gardens, raises fruit, chickens, or does neither. When you come to think of the great number of uses to which a sprayer can be economically put you will have to agree that a sprayer comes in handy and its use greatly promotes economy for a multitude of uses. Now you can buy sprayers from 25 cents each up and unfortunately too many people will buy only a cheap affair which in most cases is wholly unsuited for their purposes.

Now if you have a moderate size garden or a half dozen fruit trees or grape vines or a dozen hens, you need a good compressed air sprayer made out of heavy brass or copper that will last a lifetime and enable you to spray any sort of material without injury to your sprayer and one that has sufficient capacity to save time which of course means money. Such a sprayer costs you \$10.50, the same thing in heavy galvanized iron would be \$2.50 cheaper and would answer your purpose but you would have to be careful, wash out thoroughly every time it was used and drain thoroughly dry to prevent rust or corroding from the spray material. A few simple rules should be followed by everyone who uses a sprayer some of which are here enumerated.

When you spray do the job thoroughly, not only the top of the foliage but the bottom or underside of the leaves. The proper time to spray is important and it is best to follow a reliable spraying calendar and remember you cannot use the same material all the year around and dormant trees can be sprayed with much stronger solutions than trees in bud or foliage. Don't rely on one spraying to do for a year but remember that repeated spraying is what brings results.

Don't never spray when the foliage is wet from dew or rains, don't wait until you can see the injury done by insects; preventive measures should be carried out.

Just after using your sprayer clean it out and let all parts drain dry. Be sure you spray all your trees no matter whether you are expecting fruit or not and avoid spraying only those that you expect fruit from.

Finally, remember this, insects and bugs are getting worse every year and unless you prepare to combat them you cannot expect full crops.

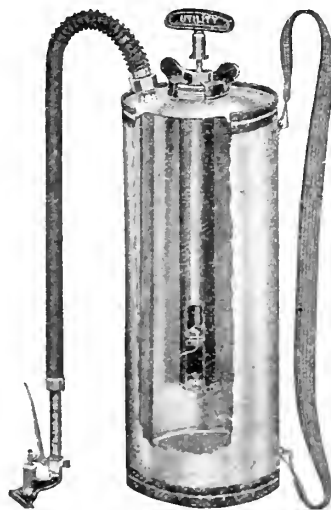
UTILITY POWDER BLOWER This wonderful little powder blower is constructed just like the large ones that are used in the cotton fields for spraying Calcium Arsenate. A strap holds the machine close up to the body, and by turning a crank on the side of the blower, a fine dust will come out in a quantity that is sufficient to dust plants thoroughly. An acre in a vegetable garden can be thoroughly dusted in twenty minutes with one of these wonderful dusters. **Price \$12.50, not delivered.**

POWDER BLOWER. Made of heavy durable tin of about a quart capacity and handles a fine powder to perfection. For dusting on heavy or light powders it works satisfactorily, distributing the powder in a fine mist and greatly conserving the material. One hours use will save more insecticide than the blower costs. It resembles the regular hand liquid sprayer and is operated on the same principle. **Price, not delivered, 90c each.**

MISTY SPRAYER. This sprayer is made of heavy black tin, easy to operate and highly satisfactory where only a limited amount of spraying is to be done.



It comes in two sizes; quart and pint. **Price not delivered, Pint Size 40c, Quart Size 75c.**



UTILITY No. 10-15 KNAPSACK SPRAYER. The only sprayer that can be operated as desired in one's natural position.

The Utility Knapsack is an extra high pressure sprayer especially adapted for spraying trees, poultry houses, out-buildings, barns and vegetation of all kinds; also used for whitewash, cold water paint, Bordeaux Mixtures and Paris Green.

TANK capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; size $7\frac{1}{4} \times 20$ inches. Made of heavy galvanized IRON or BRASS. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with STANDARD HOSE CONNECTION and heads so constructed so as to eliminate danger of blowing out.

PUMP Cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing with BRONZE BALL CHECK VALVE contained within brass cage which does not deteriorate like rubber. Pump and filling cap held securely by screw top. NO TWISTING ACTION ON GASKET, thereby prolonging its life.

NOZZLE of our own patent, made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any distance. SHUT-OFF IS ALWAYS AT NOZZLE END; designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Seat and valve stem made of brass and equipped with stuffing box. Equipped with our No. 65 Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

No. 10—Utility Galvanized, price each, with straight or angle nozzle, \$8.00.

No. 15—Utility Brass, price each, with straight or angle nozzle, \$10.50.

UTILITY No. 25—QUART ATOMIZER The same as the No. 20 or pint Atomizer only the capacity is double in size. **Price, not delivered, each \$1.00.**

UTILITY No. 35—THREE QUART GALVANIZED ATOMIZER. The tank of this hand sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron, three quart capacity, having the seams sweated absolutely tight. This sprayer is suitable for the small gardener because easily operated and its capacity enables one to get over considerable ground without refilling. **Price, not delivered, each \$1.50.**

Fertilizers, Insecticides, Bug Poisons, Spray Solutions, Etc.

When you buy seed don't overlook the buying of commercial fertilizers, because in most cases the fertilizers should be incorporated in the soil before planting your seed.

G. B. McVAY'S SPECIAL TRUCK GROWER. We have used this formula in our trial grounds for years, and for a universal complete fertilizer, we have never seen its superior. There is not a pound of filler in it except what occurs in it naturally. It is made of Cotton Seed Meal and Acid Phosphate, Muriate of Potash, Sulphate of Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Bone Phosphate of Lime and Dried Blood. It is properly balanced for practically all classes of crops and contains as much Potash as is economical at the present time. The amount of this mixture to use on a given area depends on a good many things, such as the natural fertility of the soil, whether used broadcast or in drills, and the class of plants to be fertilized. Generally speaking it will prove profitable to apply as much as a thousand pounds to the acre. This can be cut down if the soil is reasonably good, or if you are going to use more or less manure. Common sense must govern in most cases. On a garden or plat 50x100 feet, we recommend at least 100 lbs. in drills, on a plat 20x50 feet, or 1000 square feet, we recommend the use of 25 lbs., applied in drills. **Price, not delivered, lb. 5c; 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lb. bag \$1.95; 100 lb. bag \$3.50.** Special delivered prices will be quoted in ton lots.

ACID PHOSPHATE 16 PER CENT. This is a splendid and cheap fertilizer, applied alone, where soil is reasonably good, for all leguminous plants such as cow peas, clovers, peanuts, soy beans, vetches, alfalfa, etc., but is not a complete fertilizer, contains no ammonia or nitrogen nor potash. The amount of Phosphate required for a given area will depend on the same conditions as given in the use of G. B. McVAY'S Special Truck Grower. Broadly speaking from 2 to 6 hundred pounds are needed to the acre. **Price not delivered, lb. 2½c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.** Special delivered prices will be quoted in ton lots.

NITRATE OF SODA. This material is the most concentrated form of Commercial Nitrogen obtainable and its use has increased enormously since people have become acquainted with its use. To hasten the growth of plants there is nothing to equal it. To get the best results it should be applied as a side or top dressing after the plants are up and beginning their growth. The quantity generally used is 50 to 100 lbs. to the acre, applied as side dressings in two applications about 20 to 30 days apart. Generally speaking the first application is generally made when the plant has attained ¼ to ½ its normal growth. These recommendations would not apply for all plants, common sense or mature judgment should be used or information obtained from some one who has had experience in using it on the plant to which it is to be applied. **Price not delivered, lb. 8c; 3 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

BONE MEAL. We are able to supply bone meal at all times, and for certain purposes it is most desirable. For fertilizing fruit trees, shrubbery, flowers, potted plants and lawns it has no equal. Bone meal is very slow in its actions, so where quick action is demanded, it is not the thing to use, but where permanent and lasting results are expected and the nature of the slow growth of the plant permits, its use is highly satisfactory.

The amount necessary to use and the method of applying varies so greatly that it is best to ask us for special information when purchasing. **Price not delivered, lb. 6c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

SHEEP MANURE. We handle this material finely ground, and inasmuch as it contains no objectional grass or weed seed it is largely used for fertilizing flowers, lawns and especially for top dressing lawns. No other animal manure is so inoffensive or so good. **Price, lb. 6c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

V. C. PLANT FOOD. A highly concentrated dry plant food, packed in one pound sprinkle top cans and also five pound cans. For fertilizing potted plants, flower beds or flower gardens it is most convenient and highly satisfactory. **Price not delivered, lb. can 25c; 5 lb. can \$1.00, by mail postpaid, small can 35c.**

INSECTICIDES, BUG POISONS, ETC. When you buy seed don't forget to buy bug poisons. It is the cheapest insurance you can buy. It is getting so that you cannot successfully grow anything unless you fight the bugs and insects. They are sure to come, and the proper thing to do is to have the remedy on hand because prompt action is what counts when it comes to fighting bugs and insects.

No telling how much is lost every year through delay in waiting to provide yourself with bug poisons and suitable appliances to distribute.

Remember most bug poisons, insecticides and similar remedies cannot be sent through the U. S. Mails. You should order with your seed to come by freight or express.

KEY FISH OIL SOAP. For the destruction of Sucking Insects and Lice. **Price not delivered, 30c per lb.**

KEY WEED. A liquid weed killer of great merit. Used for destroying weeds in paths, roads and gardens. **Price, not delivered, 65c per quart.**

TARGET SCALE DESTROYER. Dormant spray for Scale, Jose and Oyster Scale. **Very effective for Leaf Roller. Price, not delivered, 65c per quart.**

KEY-BRAND KEROSENE MISCIBLE OIL. Much better than Kerosene Emulsion; mixes easier and has greater killing power. And is especially valuable against all soft boiled insects. **Price, not delivered, pint 60c.**

KEY DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE. We can now supply this material in powder form, so nothing to do but add the water. One pound makes 8 to 10 gallons standard strength solution. **Price, not delivered, lb. 35c.**

SLUG SHOT. A heavy brown powder for dusting on plants to kill leaf eating bugs and insects, harmless to humans. **Price, not delivered, lb. 15c; 5 lb. pkg. 50c.**

PARIS GREEN. A deadly poison for all sorts of bugs and insects that eat foliage. Use either dry mixed with air slacked lime, or wet in sprayer. **Price, not delivered, ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 75c.**

BLACK LEAF "40". A highly concentrated tobacco solution, Sulphate of Nicotine, which will destroy all kinds of sucking insects, such as aphids, etc. **Price, one ounce bottles 35c; ½ lb. \$1.10, not mailable.**

TOBACCO DUST. A valuable insecticide as well as a fertilizer. It is worth what you have to pay for it as a fertilizer alone. For destroying and running off sucking insects it is very efficient. **Price, not delivered, lb. 7½c; 50 to 100 pound lots 5c per pound.**

KEY DRY LIME AND SULPHUR. An invaluable remedy for San Jose Scale and other Scale pests. Formerly one had to buy the material and do his own making, or buy the concentrated liquid and dilute with water. But you can now buy this material in powdered form and quickly make a standard strength Lir Sulphur Solution by the addition of water and thus prepare any quantity wanted. It is put up in convenient form and will keep indefinitely. Directions should be followed to make the different strengths. One pound of dry powder will make from 15 to 20 gallons, depending on the concentration desired and the class of trees to be sprayed. **Price, not delivered, lb. can 35c.**

KEY DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD. The most reliable form of arsenic in use for classes of leaf-eating insects. Follow printed directions on package. Used successfully in either dry or liquid form. **Price, not delivered, lb. can 60c. Special price in quantity.**

CALCIUM ARSENATE. This form of Arsenic is what to use to destroy the Boll Weevil. It is the most economical and safest form of Arsenic in use for killing all leaf eating insects. **Price, not delivered, lb. 50c. Special price in quantity.**

VAYCIDE CHEMICAL CORPORATION INSECTICIDES

Insecticides that are manufactured by the Vaycide Chemical Corp., are absolutely the best insecticides that are manufactured. They are all of proven merit. We have received thousands of testimonials from market growers and home gardeners telling us of the great success they have had with Vaycide Insecticides.

R. S. CROSS, ROUTE No. 4, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., tells us that Vaycide "Black Death" is death to Cucumber Borers. Having had trouble with Cucumber Borers, Mr. Cross purchased some Vaycide "Black Death," and after several applications got rid of all worms and borers on his crop of cucumbers.

MR. G. H. WEBB, ROUTE No. 3, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., advises us that Vaycide "Black Death" will certainly kill all leaf-eating and chewing insects. He had plenty until he purchased and used Vaycide "Black Death."

TONY SMERALGIA, EAST LAKE, ALA., said: "I purchased about one hundred pounds of your Vaycide 'Black Death' this last season and successfully killed all leaf-eating insects that infested my truck garden, such as potato bugs, plant lice, cabbage and collard worms. On account of my using Vaycide 'Black Death', you will remember that every market gardener in my section was using it before the season was over, and, no doubt, you sold several thousands pounds in this Italian market gardening section."

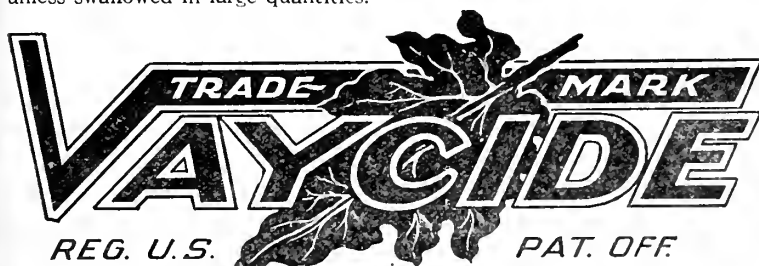
B. P. BEARD, ROUTE No. 4, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., said: "I had not been able to grow tomatoes for several years, so last season I purchased some of your Vaycide 'Blight and Bug Mixture.' I used it as directed, and am glad to report that I had an excellent crop of tomatoes, free from blight and rot."

MRS. T. M. JONES, POWDERLY, ALA. "The yellow bean bug was eating all my pole beans until I purchased some of your Vaycide 'Vaporkil'. It did the work all right, and I got a good crop of beans.

VAYCIDE "BLIGHT AND BUG MIXTURE"

(Cannot be Mailed)

This wonderful remedy is a poison, but there is no danger in applying it to plants. It is not even poisonous to humans, unless swallowed in large quantities.



this remedy, as the remedy is sold under an iron-bound guarantee, money back if not satisfied. This guarantee speaks for itself. Full directions, in a few simple words, are given on each box.

Soak roots of plants in solution 2 or 3 minutes just before setting out, or better still, just use solution in place of water in setting out plant. As soon as plant begins to show the first growth or sucker, spray thoroughly all parts of plants and repeat spraying every ten days during entire life of plant. No harm will come to blooms, young fruit or ripe fruit and the plant will stay green, free of borers, black rot or any other disease, and is often full of green tomatoes at frost. Vaycide Bug and Blight Mixture is patented, registered in U. S. Pat. Off., and is manufactured only by Vaycide Chemical Corp., Birmingham, Ala. Price per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1b. 75c, not delivered.

VAYCIDE "BLACK DEATH"

(Poison—Cannot be Mailed)



Certain death to Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms and all other leaf-eating insects and many kinds of sucking insects.

VAYCIDE BLACK DEATH. Is a fine gray powder, highly concentrated and the most destructive remedy on the market for all insects that eat foliage. Will kill many sucking insects by contact. Stops mildew and corrects many forms of blight fungi.

DIRECTIONS FOR DRY APPLICATIONS

Dust lightly on all parts plant of affected, if possible. Use powder blower, duster or dry powder sprayer, if obtainable. Can be applied by placing powder in thin sack, and shake, jerk or agitate, when enough will come through the meshes of the cloth to answer for application. Some old or hardy plants or shrubbery will stand heavier application than the young or tender plants. Repeat application every four or five days, or oftener, until insects disappear, or eggs are destroyed.

Vaycide Black Death is patented, registered in U. S. Patent Office, and is manufactured only by Vaycide Chemical Corp., Birmingham, Alabama.

Price, in sifter top cartons, 25c lb.; price in bulk, 20c lb.; 3 lbs. for 50c.; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40, not delivered.

VAYCIDE "VAPORKIL"

(Non-Poisonous—Can be Mailed)

Vaycide "Vaporkil" is the most effective insecticide there is against the Texas Lady Bird Bean Bug (Yellow Bean Bug). Acts as a repellant, and should be used before the bugs appear or before they appear in too great a number.

Vaycide "Vaporkil" is a highly concentrated insecticide that will kill many garden insects, worms, etc. It kills by suffocation. Should be applied late in the afternoon, early morning or after each rain or sprinkle. Dust well on top, underneath and around the plant, and then watch results. Vaycide "Vaporkil" protects both vegetable and flower gardens against all forms of insects and worms, and should certainly be used by all. Vaycide "Vaporkil" can be sent thru the mails, so order it with your garden seed, and let it come along at the same time. Use Vaycide "Vaporkil" before the bugs get there and do their damage, and then you won't be troubled. Price per lb., by mail postpaid, 35c, in sifter top carton; bulk price by freight or express, 1b., 30c; 3 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

G. B. McVAY, Jr.'s POULTRY FEED and REMEDIES



VA-LAY MAKES HENS LAY. This wonderful egg-laying tablet is absolutely the best egg-laying tonic on the market. Continued feeding will not harm chickens. VA-LAY gets the eggs in any weather. It is easily

VA-LAY
TRADE MARK
FOR EGG LAYING
REG'D. U.S. PAT. OFF.

given in the feed and it doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. VA-LAY is a real tonic. Try it—if it doesn't pay for itself and pay you a good profit besides, your money will be refunded without an argument. It is put



up in three sizes. The 50c package is considered the trial size; contains 30 tablets and is sufficient to feed ten hens thirty days. The \$1.00 package contains three times the amount in the 50 cent package, 90 tablets. This is the size that the regular user of VA-LAY use. The \$5.00 package contains about 540 tablets and is used by the poultryman who has a flock of about one hundred hens. VA-LAY is sent postpaid. Order now and get the maximum egg yield from your flock.

Welagain Cures and Prevents Cholera, Dysentery, Bronchitis, Limberneck and Rheumatism

Welagin is a concentrated powder that will do all it is claimed to do. The very worst cases of Cholera among chickens can be cured with Welagin. I have hundreds of testimonials that tell of the many wonderful cures that Welagin has effected.



Can be placed in the feed or given in the form of a pill, where individual cases are being treated. Put up in three sizes. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages, postpaid.

SAVE YOUR BABY CHICKS WITH RUCHOL

RUCHOL CURES AND PREVENTS ROUPE, CHOLERA, WHITE DIARRHOEA, LIMBERNECK, ETC. Ruchol is a tablet that is soluble in water and should be given to chickens regularly every two or three days in the drinking water. Ruchol is a remedy

TRADE MARK
RU-CHOL
REG'D. U.S. PAT. OFF. TABLETS

with proven merit, and if given to little chicks in their drinking water you will never lose any. It keeps them in wonderful condition at all times. Thousands of baby chicks die every year from White Diarrhoea. It is the most dreaded disease among poultry. Science has been good enough to give us Ruchol

that will combat this disease among little chicks. Order Ruchol today—don't put it off. Start using Ruchol as soon as the little chicks are hatched. Ruchol is put up in three sizes: 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages, postpaid.

RED COMB POULTRY FEEDS

I am distributor for the famous brand of Red Comb Feeds in Birmingham and enjoy a big trade. The very best poultrymen in this section are using Red Comb Feeds.

The ALABAMA WHITE LEGHORN FARM, of MULGA, ALA., with over five thousand white Leghorn chickens are using Red Comb Feed, and they advise us that Red Comb Feed will bring more eggs to the 100 lbs. of feed than any other feed on the market. Such experienced farms as this one know good feed when they use it. They are in the business for a long time, and they are compelled to feed such feeds as will produce the maximum amount of eggs.

RED COMB MASH WITH BUTTERMILK. A balanced, dry mash feed with dried buttermilk. This mash will produce the eggs and keep hens in good condition. Should be fed as the morning's feed at the rate of one quart to every ten hens. Very economical to feed. Price, \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

RED COMB SCRATCH FEED. A balanced grain ration with the choicest of grains used. Yellow sifted crack corn, sunflower seed, fancy wheat, milo maize and no grit. It is all feed and no trash. Price, \$4.25 per 100 lbs.





Red Comb Buttermilk Mash for Little and Growing Chicks

This wonderful buttermilk mash for little and growing chicks is the best balanced feed on the market. It will keep your chicks from dying with bowel trouble and will make them grow off rapidly. You can almost see them grow when you feed them Red Comb Buttermilk Mash. It can be fed after chicks have become forty-eight hours old and continued until chicks have become large enough to eat the Red Comb Dry Mash. Price, per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

RED COMB SMALL CHICK FEED. A finely ground grain feed which is a balanced grain ration. Free from dirt and trash. Absolutely the best chick feed on the market. Price, per 100 lbs., \$5.75.



Purina Feeds.

I also distribute this famous brand of feeds, the quality of which is familiar to all poultry raisers.

PURINA SCRATCH FEED. \$4.25 per 100 lbs.

PURINA MASH FEED. \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

BEEF SCRAPS. The best the market affords. \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

FINE AND COARSE OYSTER SHELL. In ordering state please which is wanted. \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

FINE AND COARSE MARBLE GRIT. The best that can be bought \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

CHARCOAL, FINE AND COARSE. Price, per lb., 10c; \$6.50 per 100 lbs.

CLIPPED OATS. For rabbits and chickens. Per lb., 6c; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

RABBIT MASH FEED. The best rabbit mash feed on the market. \$5.50 per 100 lbs.

Drinking Fountains, Mash Food Hoppers, Etc.

STAR-SHAPED DRINKING FOUNTS. Galvanized Iron. Each 25c.

SMALL CHICKEN FEEDERS. Three sizes, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

DRY MASH FEED HOPPERS. Galvanized Iron. Four sizes, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.75 and \$3.75 each.

DRINKING FOUNTS FOR LARGE CHICKENS. Galvanized Iron. Three sizes, 50c, 90c, \$1.25 and \$1.75 each.

RABBIT HAY RACKS. Wire. Each 25c.

RABBIT DRINKING CUPS. Each 35c.

RABBIT HUTCH SCRAPPERS. Each 25c.

Poultry Remedies

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY. 40 and 70 cent packages.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY. 40 and 70 cent packages.

CONKEY'S SOREHEAD REMEDY. 40 and 70 cent packages.

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL. 70 cent package.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER. 15 and 30 cent packages.

And many other CONKEY'S REMEDIES in 40 and 70 cent packages.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC. 40 and 70 cent packages.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID. 70 cent cans.

PRATT'S POULTRY REMEDIES AND CONDITION POWDER. I have Pratt's Remedies and Poultry Powders that can be supplied at the same price as Conkey's. The list is the same as Conkey's.



DR. LeGEAR'S POULTRY AND STOCK POWDERS. Dr. Le Gear's Hog Tonic. 70 cent and \$1.25 packages.

DR. LE GEAR'S POULTRY POWDERS. 40 and 70 cent and \$1.25 packages.

DR. LE GEAR'S STOCK TONIC. 40 and 70 cent and \$1.25 packages.

CRESOL DISINFECTANT. The best stock and poultry disinfectant on the market. Will kill lice, mites and keep your chicken houses and stables clean and sanitary. Price per 1/2 pint, 25c; per pint, 50c, not postpaid.

Rabbit Remedies

RABBIT SALT BRICKS. Each 5c; per dozen 50c.

COLD CURE. Per bottle, 50c.

EAR CANKER. Per bottle, 35c.

RABBIT CONDITION POWDER. Per package, 50c.

Parcel Post Egg Boxes

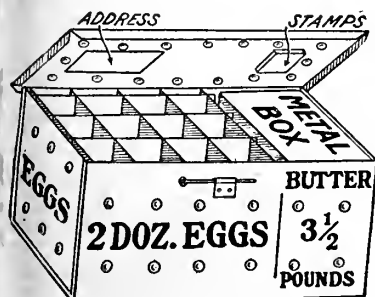
2 doz. size, Corrugated Board, each	\$.50
3 doz. size, Corrugated Board, each	.65
2 doz. size, Corrugated Board, each	.75
6 doz. size, Corrugated Board, each	.95
8 doz. size, Corrugated Board, each	1.25

The above prices are not delivered.

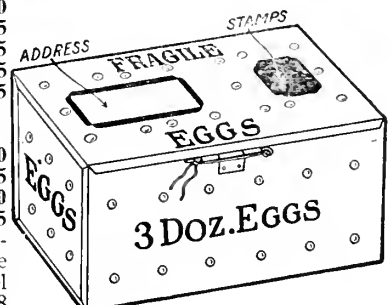
Add 5 cents each if wanted by parcel post.

2 doz. size, Metal Egg Cases, each	\$1.00
3 doz. size, Metal Egg Cases, each	1.25
4 doz. size, Metal Egg Cases, each	1.50
6 doz. size, Metal Egg Case, each	1.75

Prices on combination crates, eggs and butter will be given on application. Add postage to the price of the above if wanted by parcel post. 7 cents for 2 3 and 4 doz. sizes and 8 cents for the 6 doz. size.



Metal Comb. Butter and Egg Box



Metal Egg Box

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

SPECIAL NOTICE. When bulbs are received, they should be unpacked immediately, and those that are not to be planted at once should be spread out in a cool dark place until needed.

Some of the bulbs are not taken from the cellars until February and March, and if you send your order early in the season, I will hold same, and ship when I receive them.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s Superb Cannas

KING HUMBERT. Height three and one-half to four feet; foliage dark bronze; flowers enormous size; color bright orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. One of the grandest Cannas in cultivation, and the most popular sort planted. Roots, 15c each; doz., \$1.25 by mail postpaid.

BRANDYWINE. Height three and one-half to four feet—foliage clear bronze; flowers large and of a brilliant color.

WYOMING. Height seven feet and up; foliage purple, very dark; flowers immense size, orange color.

FLAMINGO. Height four to four and one-half feet; foliage green; flowers large and orange-scarlet color.

BURBANK. Height four and one-half to five feet; orchid flowered; rich canary yellow, throat finely spotted with crimson.

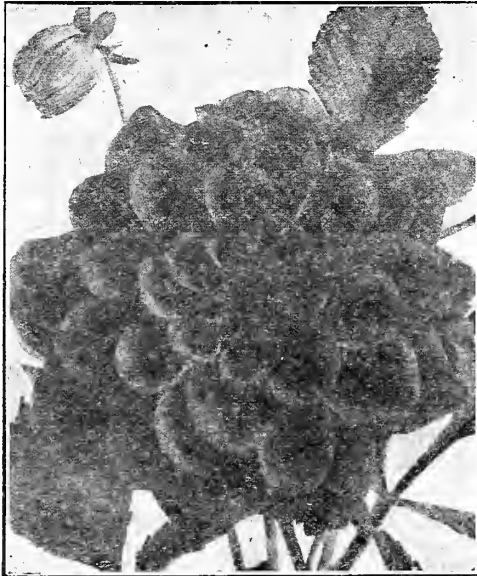
INDIANA. Height five and one-half to six feet; orchid flowered; green foliage; flowers orange and gold colored.

AUSTRIA. Height five to six feet; foliage green; orchid flowered; large yellow interior dotted with streaks of red.

VENUS. Height three to three and one-half feet; foliage green; flowers large and a beautiful pink. A wonderful canna.

Good Strong Roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, by mail postpaid.

Superb New Peony-Flowered Dahlias



GERMANIA. Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. Bright glowing crimson. Each 35c, postpaid.

MADONNA. Magnificent New Peony-flowered Dahlia. The flowers are borne in miraculous profusion, upon long graceful stems of wiry stiffness, making it one of the most desirable. In color a very beautiful white, very slightly tinted with a most delicate shade of lavender pink. The form is perfectly original, each petal curling and twisting in a very pleasing manner. Each 50c, postpaid.

QUEEN EMMA. Fragrant Peony-flowered Dahlia. It is a charming shade of hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold. The flowers are sensational, possessing grace, simplicity and beauty. Each 35c, postpaid.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. Giant Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. Largest and finest of the pure white sorts; excellent for decorative work and unsurpassed as a cut flower. Blossoms produced upon long, graceful stems, well above the foliage. Each 35c, postpaid.

Cactus Dahlias

EUREKA. (Straight) This variety has all the good qualities of the Dahlia, being properly named. Color very deep purple. Petals are long, straight and tightly quilled. Each 35c, postpaid.

HENRI CAYEUX. (Straight). A variety of immense size and perfect form. Color, an old gold, shading to golden yellow; plants very vigorous. Each 35c, postpaid.

KATHLEEN BRYANT. (Incurved). A very deep rich, velvety crimson. One of the finest of its color. Moderately incurved. Each 35c, postpaid.

KREIMHILDE. (Hybrid). The queen of the Cactus Dahlias. Color, flesh (delicate pink), shading to white in the center; very late flowering. Each 35c, postpaid.

WINSOME. (Straight). Pure cream white. Each 35c, postpaid.

Decorative Dahlias.

CUBAN GIANT, or DR. J. P. KIRKLAND. Dark velvety crimson. Large. Stems long and wiry. Plants are very tall and sturdy. Each 35c, postpaid.

DELICE. The finest and brightest pink Decorative Dahlia in existence. Flowers are of good size, standing well above the foliage. Each 35c, postpaid.

DOLLY or SYLVIA. White edged pink. Each 35c, postpaid.

JACK ROSE. The identical shade of the rose with the same name. Variety is exceedingly free, carrying fairly large flowers. Very erect stems, in great abundance; flowers are early. Each 25c, postpaid.

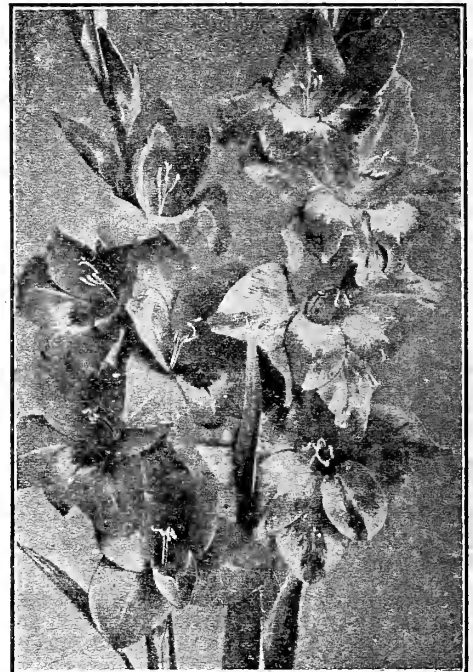
PRINCESS JULIANA. Splendid Holland Decorative Dahlia. Land Dahlia specialists claim this the best white Decorative Dahlia for cut-flower purposes, and also the best flower. Each 50c, postpaid.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. This variety is a good companion to the "Sunflower."

It is the largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange red. Flowers are full to the center and often measure 9 inches and in diameter; they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. Each 50c, postpaid.

WILHELME MILLER. Very brilliant purple. This is a fine variety of the Decorative type. Each 25c, postpaid.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s Grand Gladioli



AMERICA. Large. Light delicate pink. Each 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid.

AUGUSTA. White, with blue anthers. Each 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid.

HALLEY. Early. Salmon pink. Each 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Bright scarlet. Fine. Each 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid.

PANAMA. A clear, deep pink. Each 6c, doz. 60c, postpaid.

PEACE. Splendid white, with pale lilac on interior of petals. Each 10c, doz. 90c, postpaid.

NIAGARA. Canary yellow, tips blushed crimson. Each 10c, doz. 90c, postpaid.

BARON HULOT. Dark violet. Each 10c, doz. 90c, postpaid.

JEAN DIEULAFOY. Deep creamy primrose, with chocolate blotch in throat. Each 10c; doz. 90c, postpaid.

FANCY MIXED. A fine mixture of the above, and many other varieties. Each. 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid.

Tuberose

PEARL. Large, double, white flowers. This is the dwarf improved variety. Each 5c, doz. 60c, postpaid.

SINGLE WHITE. Single white or Orange Blossom Tuberose. Each 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid.

MEXICAN SINGLE WHITE. Very beautiful and prolific. Each 5c; doz. 50c, postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. The Common Elephant's Ear. It is most effective when planted in groups on lawns. A single plant will make a good display. The large leaves often attain a height of from three to five feet.

Small Bulbs. PRICE—Each 10c; 3 for 25c; doz. 90c, postpaid.

Medium Bulbs. PRICE—Each 20c; 3 for 50c; doz. \$1.75, postpaid.

Large Bulbs. PRICE—Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties for 1921 Are Unsurpassed

My specialties in Flower Seed embrace many of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation, and I hope that all lovers of pretty flowers will try at least a few of these wonderful novelties, if not all. They have been carefully tested and grown with care, and I know every flower under the heading of Specialties deserves great merit.

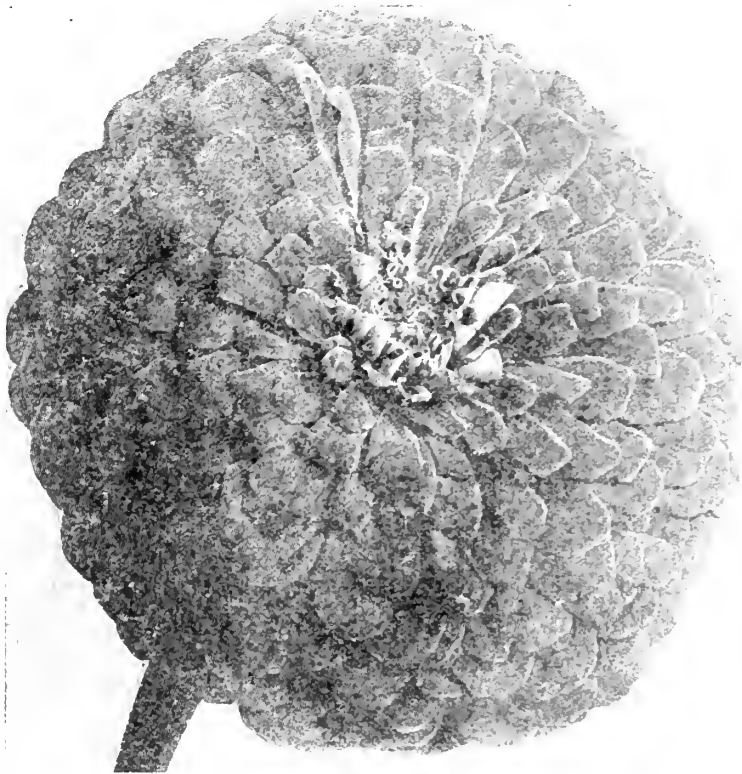
Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. Giant Flowering Zinnias

THE VERY LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL TYPE OF ZINNIA IN CULTIVATION

Since introducing these wonderful Giant Zinnias in the South, we have sold thousands of customers who express their great satisfaction, and declare they are the most beautiful flowers they have ever seen.

I have had them on display at my store during the past few seasons, and customers remarked that they were the largest and finest Zinnias they had ever seen. These immense free bloomers produce flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring five to eight inches across being not unusual, and one of my customers brought me in one during July, of 1919, which measured ten inches in diameter. The plants are of a robust habit, growing to a height of about three to four feet, and bearing on long, strong stems numerous semi-globular double flowers, of the very largest size, making them valuable in large beds, borders, etc. They bloom until frost. This is truly a great novelty, and our customers will be greatly pleased with them. To obtain fine large blooms, we recommend that the first buds be pinched off, so as to give the plants time to reach some size before producing their main crop. This is very important, because Zinnias begin blooming when they are only eight to twelve inches high, and if the first four or five buds are not pinched off, the plant becomes stunted.

Numerous letters were received last year from flower lovers who stated that they had never seen such wonderful Colossal Zinnias before. Many of them measured six to ten inches in diameter, and were borne on long stout stems, and grew in profusion.



ZINNIA—GIANT FLOWERING

We offer these wonderful Zinnias in seven distinct colors.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. "Fire Ball." Fiery Red. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. "Golden Yellow Queen." A deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. "White." Pure white. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. "Canary." Yellow. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. "Pink." A Splendid Shade of Pink. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

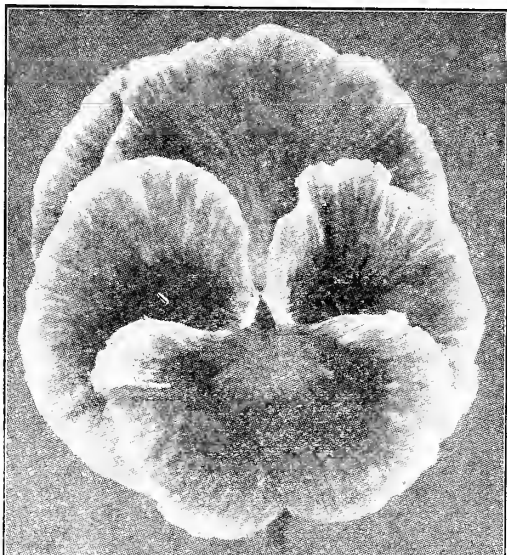
Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. "Flesh Pink." A Beautiful Color. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. "Purple." A Pretty Shade. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. "Giant Mixed." A Mixture of All of the Above Colors. 10c per pkt; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Special Offer—One package of each of the above seven distinct colors, 50c.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS



Giant Flowering Pansy



Intense

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's. GIANT WHITE ASTER. As a result of our trials have found that the White Aster is the best white Aster of its class in cultivation. The immense flower often measure five to six inches in diameter; the long petals are curled and tw and make a beautiful appearance. The plant is branching in habit; eighteen twenty-four inches in height; very vigorous, and produces a great profusion blooms on long, stiff stems. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's. FIRE FLAME ASTER. This beautiful Aster is prettiest thing we have seen in the way of a red crimson Aster. The beautiful large flowers are of a cardinal color. The plant is branching in habit, attaining a height of eighteen twenty-four inches, and the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, measuring tw to fourteen inches. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER. I have seen this wonderful Aster on display many sections in the East, and it has been nounced by many as a true novelty of great merit, and, as a cut flower for the fl trade, or for home use, it cannot be excelled. The immense flowers often mea five feet in diameter, and are borne on heavy, extra long stems, which often s re two feet in length. It is rather a late variety of the branching type, but v it begins blooming, it blooms in profusion during a long period. The beau flowers are of the same color as the famous American Beauty Rose. Pkt., 2 pkts., 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER. One package each of the above three varieties of New A will be mailed postpaid for 20 cents.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's. GIANT FLOWERING PANSY. The Largest Most Beautiful all Blotched Pansies. It is a very charming strain of Pansy, with elegantly el flowers, some so full as to appear double. The compact round plants are robust and deep rooted, and are of a deep green color. The immense flowers borne in profusion, and continue to bloom for a long time. The ground colors White, Creamy White, Yellow, Blue, Cardinal, Lavender, Claret, R Orange, Mahogany, Scarlet, and other beautiful colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's. MIXTURE OF NAMED VARIETIES OF NASTURTIUMS. So many people have been disappointed in the regular mixture of Nasturtium Seed, that I have decided to make up a mixture of only named varieties of Nasturtiums. I have this splendid mixture in both tall and dwarf varieties and the mixtures will consist of only the best named varieties in cultivation. These mixtures will consist also of the ivy-leaved, as well as varieties of the v gated-leaved type, and many varieties in different shades of Pink, Red, Yellow, etc. These mixtures will deserve space in all flower gardens.

Tall Mixed Named Varieties, Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

Dwarf Mixed Named Varieties, Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

New Giant Spencer and Orchid Sweet Peas

Too much praise cannot be given the wonderful and beautiful Giant Spencer Sweet Pea. The flowers, with their immense wings and standards, borne on stout stems, make the most beautiful appearance of any flower I know.

I wish to call special attention to my list of Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. When this Sweet Pea is planted at the same time as the Old 2 Spencer, they will bloom about ten days to two weeks before all other varieties. Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas cannot be recommended too highly, especially when Sweet peas are grown commercially and sold to florists. My contains those varieties which do best in the South.

NOVELTIES IN TRUE GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS

MARGARET McVAY. Positively the best and largest white Sweet Pea in cultivation. This beautiful white Spencer Sweet Pea sport from the famous King White. It is a perfect white, and much superior form, size and substance to all others of its color. The flowers are borne in fusion on long, stout stems, and hold up better in wet weather than any c variety I know of. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

INTENSE. Has the appearance of a live fire, the color being a scorching fire or scarlet, without any shading, and which scintillates and gl in bright sun light. The flowers are immense, beautifully wave and fluted borne freely in threes and fours, and are well placed on long, stout stems. Pkt. 15c; oz., \$1.00.

EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

YARRAWA. Bright rose pink, with a clear creamy base, wings being slightly lighter in tone. The flowers are exquisitely waved, and will ave two to two and one-half inches across. They are produced in fours on extra stems. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c.

MRS. A. A. SKAACH. A very beautiful bright shell pink variety of early ering Spencer Sweet Pea. This variety will bloom weeks earlier than any other variety of pink Spencer Sweet Pea in cultivation. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c.

EARLY WHITE ORCHID. The best pure white early flowering Spencer S Pea. The flowers grow to immense size, and are beautifully frilled. They are borne on long, stiff stems, and are an excellen riety for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c.

EARLY LAVENDER. This is the best lavender early flowering Sweet Pea. is excellent for cut flowers. The flowers are large, v broad, and are a soft clear lavender. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF TRUE GIANT SPENCER SWEET PE.

King White, Spencer; Margaret Atlee, Pink and Salmon on Cream; Cress Spencer, Deep Pink; Hercules, Soft Rose-Pink; Elfrida Pearson, C pink; Margaret Madison, azure blue; Florence Nightengale, soft, clear, lavender, enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose pink; Wedgewood, pretty blue; George Herbert, bright rosy carmine; King Edward, rich red; Verm Brilliant, brilliant scarlet; Illuminator, rose, suffused salmon-orange; De tor, a deep rich maroon; Dobbies Cream, cream; Aurora Spencer, cream ground, flaked with rich orange-salmon; America Spencer, ivory white ground, striped crimson red. ALL THE ABOVE AT 10c PER PKT., OR 30c PER POSTPAID.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. ANNUAL FLOWER SEED



Heliotrope



Double Poppies



Verbena



Snap Dragon

ABUTILON. (Flowering Maple). Royal Prize Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM. Sweet. Little Gem, white; Tom Thumb, White. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM. Special Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS. Tricolor, Joseph's Coat; Caudatus, (Love-Lies Bleeding); Fancy Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS. Semple's Branching Asters—This beautiful type of Aster is of a branching habit with large flowers borne on extra long stiff stems. These are fine for cut flowers. I have the following separate colors: White, Pink, Rose, Lavender, Blue, also fancy mixed. **Grego Giant**—A Wonderful type of Aster, the flowers of which are borne in profusion on long, stiff stems. The beautiful flowers are curled and twisted, and often measure five to seven inches in diameter. I have the following separate colors: White, Crimson, Lavender, Blue, Pink and Rose, also Fancy Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

TRIAL GROUND MIXTURE OF AMERICAN ASTERS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

BALSAMS. Touch-me-nots, Lady Slipper, Fancy Mixed Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

BEGONIA. Fancy Bedding Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

GALLIOPSIS. Giant Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CANDYTUFT. Red, White and Lilac in separate colors or mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

GALENDULA. (Pot Marigold). Fancy Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION. Annual Marguerite, Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS. (Ricinus) Giant Bronze-leaved, Giant Green-leaved, Giant Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA. Mixed Ostrich Plume Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER. Giant. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS. Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s Giant Fancy Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Annual). Fancy Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA. (Corn Flowers). Americana, Immense purple flowers on long stems; Double Blue, (Bachelor's Buttons); Single White, (Bachelor's Buttons); Imperialis Mixed, Fancy Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS. Giant Flowering. I have the following colors in this beautiful type of Cosmos: White, Pink, Crimson and Mixed; also Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s Giant Double White and Pink. In separate or mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

DAHLIAS. Single Mixed, Double Mixed, Decorative Mixed, Peony Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DAISIES. Dimorphoteca Aurantiaca, (African Golden Orange Daisy). **Arctotis Grandis**, (Blue-eyed African Daisy); **Brachycome**, (Swan River Daisy). Pkt., 10c. Note—See perennial flower seed page for perennial Daisies.

DIANTHUS. (Annual). Single Mixed; Double Mixed; **Plumarius**, (Single Pheasant's Eye Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

EUPHORBIA. Variegated (Snow on the Mountain. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy). Fancy Giant Mixed. pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. I have the following varieties of Everlasting Flowers: **Acroclinium**, **Gomphrena Helichrysum**, **Xeranthum**. Also Mixed. All varieties 10c per pkt.

FEVERFEW. (Matricaria). Double White. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis). Giant Blue, Giant White, Giant Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (Marvel of Peru). Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GRASS. (Ornamental). **Briza Maxima**, **Japonica Variegated**. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower.) Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE. Mixed Hybrids, or Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA. (Mexican Fire Bush). Finest Stock. Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA. Giant Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR. Annual Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

FLAX. (Crimson Flax). Finest Strain. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIAS. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD. Tall African Mixed, Giant Orange Queen, Giant Lemon King. Pkt., 10c.

MIMOSA PUDICA. (Sensitive Plant). Very Pretty. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE. Giant Red, Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

NIGELIA. (Love-in-a-mist). Miss Jekyll. Blue. Pkt., 10c.

OENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose). Finest Stock. Pkt., 10c.

PANSIES. Giant Trimadeau Mixed. A beautiful strain of Pansy. Large flowers with usually three large blotches or spots. **Giant Orchid Mixed**, medium size flowers, with wonderful colorings in soft pastel shades. Blooms during a long period. **Masterpiece, Giant Ruffled.** These immense flowers are borne in profusion, and the flowers are so ruffled that they seem to be double. Very pretty colors in all rich shades. **Grand Prize Mixture.** This mixture contains many named varieties, and is a splendid mixture to plant for borders. **Bedding Varieties.** I have the following line varieties of Pansies used for bedding or borders: Yellow, Crimson, White, Black, Striped, Purple, Blue and Yellow with Black Eye; Finest Mixed, Good Quality Mixed. All varieties at Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PETUNIAS. Giants of California. Giant Single Flowers of all beautiful shades. Pkt., 15c.

Double White. About 75% produces pure double white flowers. Pkt. 10c

Double Rose. Large Double rose-pink flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Double Mixed. Finest Strain of mixed double Petunias. Pkt., 20c.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-pink with silvery white throat. Pkt., 10c.

Howard's Star. Bright Crimson background with five pointed stars in center. Alba, Pure white. Fine for bedding. Red, Brilliant Red; very pretty. Striped and Blotched, Large Flowering Mixed, Good Quality Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX. I have the following named varieties in separate colors, which are very beautiful when planted in beds when different colored designs are wanted: White, Red, Large Yellow, Violet, Rose with White Eye, Drummond's Mixed, A large variety of Mixed Phlox. Very beautiful. **Dwarf Flowering Cicely.** A semi-dwarf variety of Phlox. The colors are exquisite. **Good Quality Mixed.** Starred and Fringed Mixed, A beautiful variety of Phlox with star shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

PORTULACA. (Ground Rose). Finest Single Mixed, Finest Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPIES. What is more beautiful in the spring than a bed of Poppies?

A more beautiful array of colors is shown in Poppies than in any other flower. My list contains the best varieties for the South. **American Flag**, White and Scarlet; **Glaucum**—Tulip, Brilliant scarlet; **Mikado**, Large double white, and brilliant crimson-scarlet; **Fairy Blush**, Immense double flowers with elegantly fringed petals. Pure white, colored at the tips with rich cream; **Shirley Mixed**, many colors. Single; **Double Carnation Mixed**, **Double Mixed**, **Single Mixed**. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS. (Velvet Flower). Grandiflora, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds

SALVIA. (Red Sage). My strain of Salvia is the finest in the land. I use special care in my seed selection of this wonderful bordering, or bedding plant, and my seed will mostly all come up, when seed bed is properly made. **Giant Splendens**, grows to a height of about three to five feet. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride). These beautiful flowers do well in cool localities, and bloom in the late summer and fall months. The flowers are composed of small tubular petals, from which project the small pistils, giving them a feathery effect. They are borne in profusion on long, stiff stems, and are fine for cut flowers. **Double White, Double Red, Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS, WISETONENSIS. A most beautiful flower, and it deserves to be in every garden. The beautiful plant, when in full bloom, is simply covered with innumerable, butterfly-like blooms, which range in color from pure white through shades of cream and pink to crimson and mauve. Pkt., 25c; 2 pkts., 35c.

SNAPDRAGONS. (Antirrhinums). **Semi-Dwarf Mixed**, About two feet high; **Tall Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS. (Ten Weeks). **Giant Flowering, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWERS. **New Red**, Large beautiful single red flowers; **Tall Double Yellow Chrysanthemum**, **Tall Double Mixed**, **Dwarf Double Hybrids**, **Single Stella Dwarf**, **Globosus Fistulosus**, (Globe of Dahlia Sunflower). Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus). **Annual Mixed.** Pkt. 10c

VERBENA. **Red Defiance**, **Scarlet**, **Pure White**, **Pure Pink**, **Violet**, **Violet Blue**; **Red with White Eye**, **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

VINCA. (Periwinkle). **Pure Pink**, **Pure White**, **Fancy Mixed.** Pkt. 10c

ZINNIA. (Old Maids). Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. **Colossal Zinnias**, full description and price on page 45. **Curled and Crested**, all colors mixed; **Tall Double Mixed**, **Many colors**; **Dwarf Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSA. A fine-leaf variety of Fern, which is used a great deal by florists. Pkt., 10c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. This fern is also used by florists. The leaf is coarser than Plumosa. Pkt., 10c

BEGONIA. **Giant Pink**, **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

CYCLAMENS. A pot plant which produces in profusion pretty drooping flowers in many colors. Pkt., 20c.

CINERARIAS. A beautiful pot plant which bears in profusion many flowers resembling immense daisies, but the colors are more beautiful and varied. Pkt., 20c.

GERANIUMS. **Fancy Mixed Pelargoniums.** Pkt., 10c.

GLOXINIAS. **Giant Flowering Mixed.** Pkt., 20c.

PRIMULAS. (Chinese Primrose). **Giant Fancy Fringed Mixed.** Pkt., 20c.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR.'S. NASTURTIUM SEEDS

DWARF VARIETIES. **Fancy Giant Mixed**—This is a splendid mixture, embracing all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. **King of Tom Thumbs.** **Scarlet.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. **King Theodore**—Crimson; dark green foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Crystal Queen—Variegated leaves with light straw colored flowers. Foliage is green with beautiful spots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Geo. B. McVay Jr.'s. Mixture of named Varieties. Pkt., 10c; 3 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

TALL VARIETIES. Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. **Variegated Queens in Mixture**—A splendid mixture, consisting of varieties of many bright colored flowers, and foliage is variegated with yellow, white and green spots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Tall Ivy-Leaved Mixture—A mixture consisting of many beautiful flowers, with foliage of slick green, which resembles the Ivy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Choice Mixed—A mixture containing all the popular sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. Mixture of Named Varieties. Pkt., 10c; 3 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR.'S. SELECTED VINE SEEDS

BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff). A rapid grower and graceful climber. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE. Beautiful foliage, with apple shaped fruits. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM PEAR. Same as Balsam Apple, except fruits are pear-shaped. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. Delicate foliage, with rich yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.

COBOEA SCANDENS. Fine foliage. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. The beautiful foliage and vines grow to a great height, producing long, scarlet flowers in profusion. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE. A rapid grower, with many small white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE. Slender climbing of quick growth, with fine foliage. Small, bright colored flowers are borne in profusion. **Scarlet, White, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

DOLICHOS VINE. (Hyacinth or Jack Beans). A vine growing to a great height, with thick foliage. Blooms are borne in clusters, and each small flower resembles a sweet pea. **White.** Pkt., 10c. **Red.**, Pkt., 10c.

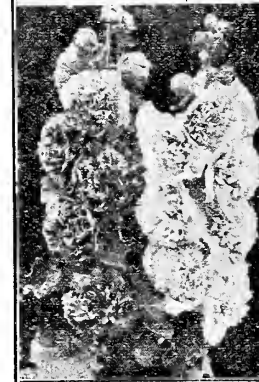
GOURDS. **Dish Cloth**, **Dipper** or **Siphon**, **Japanese Nest Egg**, **Calabash**, **Hercules Club**, **Fine Mixed Gourds.** Pkt., 10c.

IPOMOEA SETOSA. (Brazilian Morning Glory). Pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS. (Japanese Hop Vine). Pkt., 10c.



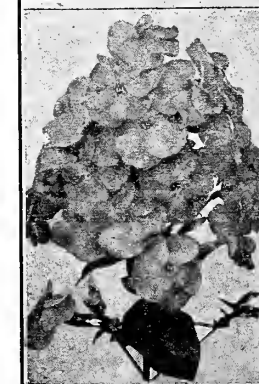
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK



SHASTA DAISY



PHLOX, PERENNIAL

MOONVINE. Immense climber, have heavy foliage with large blossoms of white and blue which open towards evening. **Pure White or Blue.** Pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORIES. **Fine Mixed, Double Snow Fall White, Imperial Japan.** Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA. (Black-Eyed Susan). Pkt., 10c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (Boston Ivy). Pkt., 10c.

Perennial Flower Seed

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine) **Lo Spurred Hybrids**—Color range from pure white, yellow blue and many other colors. **Skinneri**, A beautiful orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA. (Bell Flower) **Calycanthemum**—(Cup and Saucer). **Single or Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION. **Dwarf Mixed White or Red.** Pkt., 10c.

CHELONE. (Shell Flower).

CHRYSANTHEMUM. **Max mum**—(Ox Eye Daisy) **Leucanthemum**—(Marguerite). Pkt., 10c.

DAISIES. **Bellis**—(English Daisy) **White, mixed; Shasta.** Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur). **Belladonna Seedling.** Many varied shades. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS. (Perennial Pink) **Perennial Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

DIGITALIS. (Fox Glove). **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower) **Grandiflora Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

HELIOPSIS. (Golden Yellow Daisy). **Grandiflora.** Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS. (Double) have the following separate colors: **Pink, Red, Yellow, D. Rose, and Fancy Mixed Double.** All varieties and Mixed at 10c. Pkt., 3 pkts., 25c. **Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS. (Perennial Sweet Peas)—I have the following separate colors: **White, Red, Pink.** Pkt., 10c, 3 pkts., 25c. **Mixed**—Pkt., 10c, 3 pkts., 25c.

LYCHNIS. (Burning Star). **Cilicdonica.** Pkt., 10c.

POPPY. **Oriental Red**—(Beautiful; Nudicaule)—(Ice Poppy). Pkt., 10c.

PENTSTEMON. **Large Flowering Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX. **Perennial Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM. (Pink Ice Powder Plant). **Roseum**, beautiful rose-colored flowers borne in profusion. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM. **Red Double, Rose Double, Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.

STATICE. (Sea Lavender). **Latifolia.** Pkt., 10c.

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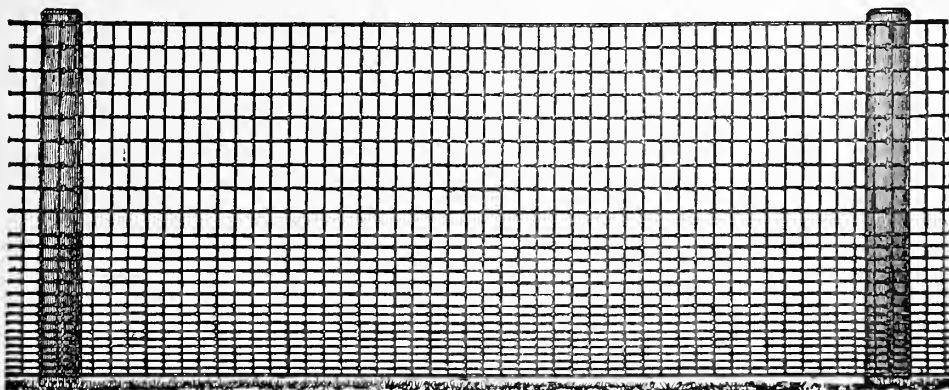
DO YOU USE DAIRY SUPPLIES—OR HARDWARE

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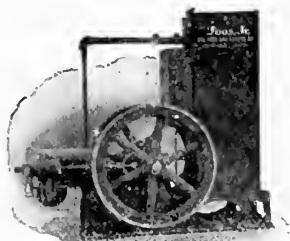
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SEEDSMAN

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA

LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN ALABAMA

VAYCIDE

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WILL KILL AND PREVENT

POTATO BUGS
CABBAGE WORMS
TOMATO AND
TOBACCO WORMS
CANTALOUPE - MELON
TOMATO - SQUASH -
AND CUCUMBER
BORERS AND WORMS
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ON CABBAGE, TOMATOES,
BEANS, POTATOES, ETC.

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INSECTICIDES
AND FUNGICIDES

Protect Gardens

▼

Kill Bugs

Prevent Blight

Death To Many Bugs : Prevents Certain Blights

To Those Interested In Gardening:

There is no use to tell you that your vegetables and flower gardens will be attacked by worms and bugs sooner or later, unless you take the necessary precautions; your experience in the past has taught you that. Now, this season, do not wait until the insects have half eaten your plants before you take some action. Start using in time some good insecticide for preventive measures, and in this connection I would recommend Vaycide "Black Death", Vaycide "Blight and Bug Mixture" and Vaycide "Vaporkil". They are insecticides and fungicides of proven merit and in using them you take no chances on getting satisfactory results.

After using Vaycide Insecticides, just watch what happens. Potato Bugs, Cabbage + Tomato Worms, and other leaf eating and chewing insects, will soon be on their backs, and those that do not die will take to their heels.

Now, do not let your hard work be for naught; but take my advice, and make successful gardening a real pleasure. You will have more vegetables, and better ones, and more beautiful flowers, and you will be glad you used Vaycide Insecticides. The results will more than pay you for your efforts.

Market Gardeners should not try to raise vegetables without the use of Vaycide Insecticides. Satisfactory Results are absolutely Guaranteed, or money back without an argument

Yours for better gardens,
One Who Knows.

A Few Facts Worth Reading

Three Insecticides of Distinctive Merit



"BLACK DEATH" is a fine, gray powder, highly concentrated, and absolutely the most destructive combination insecticide for all insects that eat or chew foliage on the market. It will kill many sucking insects by contact, will stop many forms of mildew, and correct many forms of blight or fungi.

To kill Potato Bugs, Cabbage and Army Worms, and Tobacco and Tomato Worms, and many other leaf-eating, chewing insects, VAYCIDE "BLACK DEATH" is absolutely dependable. It is very effective against Melon, Cane, Squash and Tomato Borers.

VAYCIDE "BLACK DEATH" will not injure the foliage of a plant. It is poison, but is absolutely harmless for use on vegetables, even though the vegetables are to be eaten in a few days after applying, because it is easily washed off. VAYCIDE "BLACK DEATH" is easily applied. Dust it lightly on all parts of the affected plants, if possible, using a powder blower, sifter or gunny sack. If dusted on early in the morning, while the dew is on the plant, it will adhere more readily. It can be used for wet applications, if more convenient, but best results are obtained from dusting.

VAYCIDE "BLACK DEATH" is very effective against many insects that thrive on flowers and shrubs. It will not injure the tenderest foliage.

Thousands of customers have expressed their approval of VAYCIDE "BLACK DEATH," so DON'T DELAY making your purchase. It is not an experiment, but is a successful insecticide.

Price: 1 pound box, with sifter top, 25c. 3 pound box 50c; 5 pound box, 75c. Can not be mailed.



"BLIGHT AND BUG MIXTURE"

is a combination insecticide and fungicide that has had a wide and successful distribution, and thousands of gardeners have used it to great advantage for the prevention of many forms of blight that attack Tomatoes, Beans, Potatoes and

Cabbage. It is used extensively by flower growers for the prevention of blight on Asters and many other flowers. It is of double value, as it will kill, on both vegetables and flowers, practically all bugs and worms in the leaf-eating or chewing class, and will act as a preventive against many forms of blight and fungi.

VAYCIDE "BLIGHT AND BUG MIXTURE" is easily applied in a solution, and, by following directions carefully, remarkable results can be obtained.

We have on file in our office many other letters that are just as convincing as these.

Vaycide Chemical Corp., Birmingham, Ala., June 26th, 1920. Gentlemen: It might be of some interest to you to know of the success I have had since using your Vaycide Blight and Bug Mixture on my Tomatoes. For several years I have not been able to grow tomatoes, on account of blight in my garden, so I purchased a package of your material and used it according to directions. As a result, my vines are full of fine, ripe Tomatoes, and not a sign of blight is present. They are also free from worms. They are a wonderful sight, and I feel grateful to your institution for marketing such a splendid preparation. (Signed) J. H. Harrison, South 10th Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

Vaycide Chemical Corp., Birmingham, Ala., June 1st, 1920. Gentlemen: Your Vaycide "Blight and Bug Mixture" is something to be proud of. I bought a package to use on my Aster plants, as I have been unable to have the maximum success with Asters for several years, due to blight, and I am certainly gratified with the splendid results obtained. My plants are the finest I have ever seen. The blight had already started among them before I began to use the mixture, but the blight was checked, the plants took on new life, and the prospect for many flowers looks good. (Signed) Wm. Simmons, Secretary Birmingham Ore & Mining Co.

Use VAYCIDE "BLIGHT AND BUG MIXTURE" in the soil when preparing your seed bed. If you fail to do this, then be sure to use it when setting out your plants. Best results can be obtained by taking these precautions, though it can be used to advantage, even when the plants have attained several weeks' growth. Full directions are on box.

VAYCIDE "BLIGHT AND BUG MIXTURE" is poison, but there is no danger in using it on any plants, as it is easily washed off.

Price: 1/4 lb. package 25c.; 1/2 lb. package 45c.; 1 lb. package 75c.; 3 lb. package \$1.75. One pound is sufficient to make a solution of 20 gallons. For use in smaller quantities 1 teaspoonful to 1/2 gallon of water. Can not be mailed.



"VAPORKIL" is a non-poisonous insecticide that kills insects by suffocation. It is one of the few really effective insecticides that can be sent through the mails. It is a highly concentrated gray powder consisting only of the best known drugs for the prevention and extermination of many destructive garden insects.

VAYCIDE "VAPORKIL" is effective against Potato Bugs, Cabbage, Tomato, Cucumber and Melon Worms and also many insects that infest flower gardens. It is effective against mildew on roses, and is an excellent deodorant. From many reports, and from our own experience, it has proven the most valuable insecticide that has ever been found to be as repellant to the Mexican Lady Bird Bean Bug, commonly known as the Yellow Bean Bug.

VAYCIDE "VAPORKIL" should be dusted on and underneath the plants after the dew has fallen, or after a springing of rain. Bugs will not come around gardens where "VAPORKIL" is used, so do not delay making your purchase. Use it from the start, and have your garden looking healthy and pretty during all stages of its growth.

To raise a healthy garden and pretty flowers, protect them with VAYCIDE "VAPORKIL."

Price: 1 lb. box, with sifter top, 35c. 3 lb. box \$1.00; 5 lb. box \$1.50. If wanted by mail, add 5 cents for 1 lb. box, 10 cents for 3 lb. box, 15 cents for 5 lb. box. Vaporkil can be mailed.

VAYCIDE CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, U. S. A.

Death To Many Bugs : Prevents Certain Blight

TABLES OF INFORMATION

SOWING AND PLANTING TABLE FOR VEGETABLE SEED

VEGETABLES	Apart in Rows	Rows Apart	Seeds or Plants 100 Ft. Row	Depth (In.)	No. of Days to Mature
Asparagus.....	1 ft.	3 ft.	100	4	1 Yr.
Beans (Early).....	3-4 in.	18 in.	1 qt.	1½	45-75
Beans (Wax).....	3-4 in.	15-24 in.	1 qt.	1½	55-80
Beans (Bunch Lima).....	4-6 in.	18-24 in.	1 qt.	1½	60-90
Beans (Pole).....	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ pt.	1½	65-100
Beans (Pole Lima).....	4 ft.	4-5 ft.	½ pt.	1½	70-90
Beans (Pole. When Strung).....	8 in.	4 ft.	1 pt.	1½	65-100
Beets (Early).....	4-6 in.	12-15 in.	1 oz.	1	40-60
Beets (Late).....	4-6 in.	12-15 in.	1 oz.	2	75-90
Brussels Sprouts.....	18 in.	2 ft.	70 Plants		100-140
Cabbage (Early).....	18 in.	2 ft.	70 Plants		70-100
Cabbage (Late).....	18 in.	2-3 ft.	70 Plants		120-180
Carrots (Early).....	3-4 in.	12 in.	1 oz.	1½	60-80
Carrots (Late).....	2-4 in.	12-15 in.	1 oz.	1½	60-90
Cauliflower (Early).....	18 in.	2 ft.	70 Plants		50-80
Cauliflower (Late).....	2 ft.	2-3 ft.	50 Plants		100-140
Celery.....	2-3 in.	12 in.	1 oz.	1¼ 1½	125-150
Corn (Early).....	2 ft.	3-4 ft.	1 pt.	2	60-80
Corn (Main Crop).....	3 ft.	3-4 ft.	1 pt.	3-4	80-100
Cucumbers.....	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ oz.	1	60-75
Egg Plant.....	2 ft.	30 in.	50 Plants		40-60
Endive.....	12 in.	12 in.	1 oz.	1½	75-100
Lettuce.....	12 in.	12-15	1 oz.	1¼	60-100
Leek.....	3-4 in.	15 in.	1 oz.	1½	120-150
Melons, Musk.....	4-6 ft.	4-6 ft.	½ oz.	1	90-120
Melons, Water.....	6-8 ft.	6-8 ft.	½ oz.	1	100-120
Onion Seed.....	2-3 in.	12-15 in.	1 oz.	1½	120-175
Onion Sets.....	2-4 in.	18 in.	4 qts.	2	30-120
Parsley.....	4-6 in.	1 ft.	1 oz.	1¼	90-110
Parsnips.....	3-5 in.	15-18 in.	½ oz.	1½	100-150
Peas (Smooth).....	1½-2 in.	3 ft.	1 qt.	1½	50-65
Peas (Wrinkled).....	1½-2 in.	3-4 ft.	1 qt.	3-4	60-75
Peas (Late).....	2-3 in.	3-4 ft.	1 qt.	3-4	70-80
Peppers.....	2 ft.	30 in.	50 Plants		40-60
Potatoes.....	13 in.	28 in.	1 pk.	3-4	60-90
Pumpkin.....	6-8 ft.	6-8 ft.	½ oz.	1	100-130
Radish (Early).....	2-3 in.	1 ft.	1 oz.	1¼	25-50
Radish (Late).....	2-3 in.	1 ft.	1 oz.	1¼	25-50
Salsify.....	2-4 in.	15-18	2 oz.	1	125-150
Squash (Early).....	3-6 ft.	4-6 ft.	½ oz.	1	60-75
Squash (Late).....	6-8 ft.	6-8 ft.	½ oz.	1	75-120
Swiss Chard.....	8-12	15-18	2 oz.	1½	50-60
Tomato.....	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.	30-60 Plants		40-60
Turnips (Early-Late).....	4-6 in.	15 in.	1 oz.	1½	60-75

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL AND QUANTITY PER ACRE OF GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

	No. Pounds to Bushel	Pounds required to an acre		No. Pounds to Bushel	Pounds required to an acre
G. B. McVay's Permanent Pasture			Melilotus Cleaned	60	15 to 25
Mixture No. 1	20	30	Crimson Clover	60	20 to 30
G. B. McVay's Permanent Pasture			Alsike Clover	60	10 to 15
Mixture No. 2	20	30	Japan Clover	25	20 to 30
G. B. McVay's Meadow or Hay Mix-			Red Clover	60	10 to 15
ture No. 1	20	30	White Dutch Clover	60	1 to 6
G. B. McVay's Meadow or Hay Mix-			Oats	32	18 to 64
ture No. 2	20	30	Wheat	60	60
Orchard Grass	14	10 to 20	Rye	56	56
Kentucky Blue Grass (Lawn)	14	80 to 100	Barley	48	56
Kentucky Blue Grass (Pasture)	14	25 to 40	Kaffir Corn	50	15
English Rye Grass (Lawn).....	24	80 to 100	Broom Corn	40	10
English Rye Grass (Pasture)	24	25 to 40	German Millet	50	50 to 100
Rescue Grass	24	30 to 40	Cat Tail Millet	50	8 to 10
Red Top (Fancy)	14	6 to 10	Hungarian Millet	50	50
Red Top (Unhulled)	14	15	Sorghum Seed (For Hay)	50	100
Meadow Rescue	24	25 to 40	Seeded Ribbon Can	40	10
Johnson Grass	25	20 to 30	Soja Bean (Soy)	60	60
Bermuda Grass	35	8 to 10	Velvet Beans	60	15
Italian Rye Grass	24	25 to 40	Peanuts (Spanish)	25	35
Timothy	44	15 to 20	Peanuts	25	35
Sudan Grass	25	20 to 30	Chufas	44	11
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	11	20 to 25	Speltz	50	100
Dwarf Essex Rape Seed	50	5 to 8	Jerusalem	50	10
Hairy Vetch	60	25 to 40	Milo Maize	50	10
Spring Vetch	60	60 to 80	Teosinte	60	10
Alfalfa Clover	60	30	Feterita	50	10
Bur Clover (Southern)	10	50 to 100	Upland Rice	45	15
Melilotus (Rough)	25	30 to 40	Sunflower	24	10

"GEO. BOSS" PROLIFIC CORN

A WONDERFUL PRODUCER OF GRAIN AND FORAGE. AND WILL PRODUCE 100 BUSHELS OF GOOD CORN TO THE ACRE ON GOOD AVERAGE LAND.



"Geo. Boss" Prolific

Positively the best Prolific Corn in existence. Our seed stock are grown especially for us, and the different fields are isolated from all other fields of corn, so "GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn is pure and not mixed, as nine out of ten other prolific Corns. "GEO. BOSS" Corn is bred to produce from two to three ears of perfect corn to the stalk, and very few nubbins, if any at all, are ever found in a field of "GEO. BOSS" Corn.

"GEO. BOSS" PROLIFIC IS NOT A NEW CORN, it has been in use for three years and has given entire satisfaction whenever planted. I have hundreds of testimonials that are high in praise of this wonderful Corn, and I do not know another variety in cultivation that will produce more good corn to the acre as Geo. Boss will produce.

"GEO. BOSS" prolific Corn has an ear which will average from ten to twelve inches long, with sixteen rows; grain is medium small, white, inclined to be the least bit pointed, medium hard and flinty, and evened on medium small white cob; exceptionally well filled out, both top and butts. It is not only a great yielder, but it is an exceptionally firm keeper, just right as to hardness, and weevil resistant, tall growing and medium late maturity.

PRICE. I have never had sufficient stock to meet all the demand.

Every year I run short. I only have about one thousand bushels to offer this year, so order early. Price, per pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gallon, \$1.00; pk., \$1.75, postage paid. By freight or express, not delivered. Qt., 25c; gallon, 89c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

McVay's Prolific Red Cob Corn

This wonderful variety of Seed Corn has taken the country by storm.

This corn will average two ears to the stalk throughout the year, and it is truly a sight to see these magnificent ears on each stalk. The ears are medium large, medium red-cob with grains of medium large size. The Cob fills out almost perfectly to ends and will run from 16 to 20 rows.

"McVAY'S RED COB PROLIFIC CORN" will grow to perfection on bottom land, and will also do well on medium upland. The Mississippi State Agriculture School reports that this Corn for three years has led all other varieties of corn in field.

"McVAY'S RED COB PROLIFIC CORN" if planted in drills three and one-half feet apart and twenty-eight inches in the drill, will produce about 114 bushels of good corn, with each ear weighing about twelve ounces.

Don't fail to plant this wonderful corn, it will pay you. Buy now.

PRICE. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.40; postpaid. If wanted by express or freight, not delivered qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25, bu., \$4.50.



Red Cob Prolific